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POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Saturday, Jan. 25.*—Ellen Griffith, drunk and disorderly. Bail in $100 for three months. Workhouse.

Chas. Nolan, f. m. c., carrying concealed a deadly weapon. Bail in $100 for two months. Workhouse.

Harman Hoover vs. Jacob Coonrad, peace warrant. Own bond in $200 for three months.

THE NEXT NAVAL EXPEDITION.—The next naval expedition, which is now preparing at New York and other points, is to be commanded by Com. Farragut, and reports are abroad, some stating that it is destined for Savannah, and others assigning it for the western part of the Gulf. It will be by far the most powerful naval force yet fitted out, and will consist of the Hartford, Richmond, Pensacola, and other large steam frigates, a great number of gunboats, and twenty or thirty vessels carrying mortars and thirty two pounders.

The mortar flotilla connected with this expedition is under the command of Captain D. D. Porter, and is being hurried towards completion with all possible haste, but from its extent at least two or three weeks may elapse before all the vessels will be ready to proceed to sea. The armament, being of a kind rather novel to our navy, has caused some delay in fitting out the first vessels of the flotilla, but these obstacles are now overcome, and the vessels are nearly all ready for their guns. The mortar, which is placed amidships of each craft, weighs about 17,000 pounds, and is bored for 13 inch projectiles, the most formidable known to modern warfare.

☞ We learn from the Baltimore Sun that Christopher Raborg, Sr., one of Baltimore's oldest residents, and long engaged in profitable business pursuits within its limits, expired on Sunday at his residence in Baltimore, in the 83d year of his age. His illness was of short duration, and took no particular form, he dying apparently from old age, though his general health was good up to the day of his demise. The death of Mr. Raborg severs a long link with the past, extending as it did back to the period of the Revolutionary struggle, he being born in 1779, three years after the Declaration of Independence in 1776. He was one of a committee of six citizens of Baltimore Town appointed to receive George Washington on his passage through Baltimore to Washington on one occasion. He recollected distinctly frequently taking the Father of his Country by the hand, and during his long life had many personal reminiscences to relate of his sayings and doings.

COTTON TRADE REPORT FOR 1861.—Maurice Williams, cotton broker, of Liverpool, publishes a statistical report of the English cotton trade, from which we learn that the total import of the past year, of all kinds, amounts to 2,636,930 bales, against 2,366,686 bales in 1860—being a falling off in the year of 329,756 bales.

The export has been very large, showing an increase over last year, and including the cotton exported to the Northern States of America.

The stock of cotton actually on hand at Liverpool on the last day of the old year was 622,560 bales, consisting of 279,310 of American, 9,190 of Egyptian, 27,250 of Brazil, 870 of West India, &c., and 306,140 of East India, which, compared with the previous estimates, shows an increase of 71,800 in American, 210 in Brazil, and 21,450 in Surats, and a decrease of 3,630 in Egyptians, and 40 in West India—making a total increase of 89,790 bales.

☞ The exports from New York to foreign ports for the year 1861 were valued at $142,831,100, comprising $138,594,900 in merchandise, and $4,236,200 in specie; showing a large increase in the value of merchandise exported, and a corresponding decrease in the export of specie. The imports of New York in 1861 were valued at $162,768,800, of which $95,326,500 were dutiable goods, $30,833,900 were free goods, and $37,088,400 were in specie, showing a great falling off in dutiable goods, and a corresponding increase in the import of specie. The exports of domestic produce and the import of specie are alike almost unprecedented. The revenue from customs was but $21,714,031, but at the close there was a large increase over last year.

☞ We are deeply pained to announce the death of the Rev. J. W. Jacobs, eldest son of J. A. Jacobs, Esq., of Danville, and Chaplain of Col. Fry's (4th Ky.) regiment. He died at Lebanon on Monday last, of typhoid fever, having remained at that place to wait on the sick of the regiment. The Danville Tribune says Mr. J. was one of the most exemplary and estimable of young men, beloved by all his acquaintances. All the members of the regiment were devotedly attached to him, and will learn of his death with deep sorrow. His remains were interred at Danville on Wednesday.

☞ A singular marriage was consummated at Troy, New York, on Thursday. Some four years ago a couple were married, and lived happily for some time, but in a moment of irritation they separated, and the wife sued for a divorce, which was granted, because the husband did not oppose the application. Lately a new courtship has sprung up between them, which has been carried on with all the intensity of their first love, and Thursday they stood up a second time and promised before a witness to take each other for better or for worse—which is quite romantic.

A MAN UNSUSPECTINGLY ORDERS HIS OWN GRAVE CLOTHES.—Last week, says the Boston Traveller, a merchant of Boston, in the prime of life, and apparently in a perfectly healthy condition, called upon a tailor and was measured for a suit of clothes to be sent home on Saturday night. They were received at the time appointed, but in the meantime the merchant had suddenly sickened with brain fever and died, and the new suit was used for the purpose of clothing the body for the grave.

THE DASH INTO BLOOMFIELD.—Col. Harding, at St. Louis on Thursday, received the official report of Capt. Murdock's expedition from Cape Girardeau to Bloomfield, in Stoddard county, a few days since. The Captain, with ninety five cavalry soldiers, made a march of forty-eight miles in one night, and, surprising a camp of the enemy in Bloomfield, took forty prisoners and captured a number of horses, together with shotguns, rifles, accoutrements, &c.

THE BULLET PROOF VEST.—A board of officers, appointed by the War Department to examine and report on a bullet-proof vest or steel canvas, covered with cloth, experimented on Friday with favorable results. The commission was composed of Generals Meigs, Porter, Stoneman, and Cols. Sibley and Kingsbury. The experiments were eminently satisfactory, the vest resisting pistol bullets fired at ten paces. It will be tested with rifles.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—William Sotherland, a farmer who resided three miles from Bardstown, Nelson county, was found dead near his residence on Thursday. The murderer is unknown.

[ADDR]ESS OF CONDOLENCE TO QUEEN VICTORIA.—[The a]ddress of condolence to the Queen [from British resid]ents in New York has received abou[t] [two] thousand signatures. Among the signers are a number of American-born citizens, who desired to express their respect for the memory of the late Prince Consort and their sympathy for the widowed sovereign.

RACES AT GEORGETOWN.—A spring meeting has been announced by circular over A. Keene Richard's track at Georgetown, Ky., to commence on Monday, the 12th of May, and continue six days. The officers are: P. Thompson, Treasurer; Joseph Wingate, Superintendent. Judges: J. K. Duke, J. Ward, Capt. A. Buford, J. Viley, W. Viley, B. G. Bruce, and F. Sherritt.

☞ The examination of Edward Scott, for the murder of his step children, took place before two Justices of the Peace at Harrodsburg, on Monday last, in the presence of an excited crowd. He managed his own defence, and was remanded to jail for final trial at the April term of the Criminal Court.

GEN. FREMONT.—It is reported that Gen. Fremont is preparing an elaborate statement in reference to the charges made against his administration of the Department of the West, which is to be presented to the Congressional committee on the conduct of the war.

INTELLIGENCE FROM NEW MEXICO.—A letter dated Fort Union the 7th inst. says:

Since my last communication the Legislature has met. The Governor has sent in his message, or rather delivered it in Spanish and English. The fugitive slave law has been repealed as unanimously as it was unnecessarily enacted last session, and the ordinary business of New Mexican legislation, unimportant at all times, is moving noiselessly along. I understand that no acts of importance will be passed, unless the exigencies of the close approach of active war should require that something extraordinary should come forth.

Exciting intelligence has reached us from Fort Craig. The Texans, emboldened by the easy conquest of Fort Fillmore, to the number of *twelve*—some reports say seventeen hundred men—have advanced to within thirty five miles of that post, and driven in the pickets at the Canada Alamosa. Whether they design an assault upon the Fort is not known, but with such an insignificant force it would be the madness of folly. They would be driven away with humiliating slaughter. But I cannot but believe that Col. Canby, who is now below at Fort Craig, will advance, meet, and defeat the foe, and pursue his advantage down to Fort Fillmore.

Rumors have also reached here that the Texans were advancing on this post by way of the Rio Pecos, with some two thousand men; but this is not confirmed, nor do I believe the report. The post, however, was promptly reinforced by Capt. Lewis's company W. S. A., and also orders have been made for a further reinforcement of militia.

In view of the advance of the Texans, the Governor, on Sunday, the 5th, issued his proclamation calling out all the available militia of the Territory for the reinforcement of the different posts and the defence of the country against invasion. He also calls for all the available arms and munitions of war; military companies are also forming for the defence of the country against invasion in various parts. In the city of Santa Fe, I understand Capt. C. F. Garrison is forming a company of sharpshooters, to aid in defence of the city. He has some experience in this line, as in the Mexican war he aided efficiently by such a company in the battle of Santa Cruz de Rosalia. Overpowering numbers will only conquer New Mexico. There is no disloyalty among the people. They desire simply to be let alone in the enjoyment of their rights under the Government.

Indian depredations still continue in this Territory, and are likely to do so. The withdrawal of troops from the posts on our exposed frontiers, consequent on the invasion of the Texans, will invite further inroads and raids of these ruthless robbers. The new military posts which were established at Gallinos, west of Abquire, and at Valles Grandes, west of the Rio Grande, in the Navajo country, will not progress as rapidly as they would do towards completion, had it not been for this untoward event.

Business is prostrate here. No money, but drafts; but the people, trusting in the Government, still aid in the cause of the Union with unabated ardor. The good loyal people of this Territory must not be thus neglected. The great mass of the laboring population are engaged in the defence of the honor, integrity, and existence of this Government. If they are not paid, their families must suffer. Winter is upon them, and want is staring them in the face. Yet they do not murmur, but hope and trust that money will some day reach this almost forgotten, but most loyal portion of the Union.

A rumor has just reached here from Fort Craig, that the Texan force that advanced to the Canada Alamosa was but four hundred strong, and, after making the demonstration on our pickets, retired in the direction of Mesilla. So, after all, we may not have a *brush* until Col. Canby advances on Fort Fillmore.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.—Dante, with all his political pagan, ranks among the first of Christian poets and wise patriots. It was not in mere assent to heathen fable that he wrote the famous words, "God throned, above this earth's resplendent maze, Fortune, as sovereign mistress and as guide," but in assertion of that cardinal truth of statesmanship that there is a Providence which rules the affairs of men and directs events, whatever they may devise. It is not the less a truth for some legislators of our own day because spoken by a poet who was also a statesman. Grand crises in the secular life of nations often come upon rulers unfit to guide them, and gradually create such masters of thought and action as can wrest their blessings from the midst of their terrors, and reconcile the hearts of the people to the strangeness of both.

The republic gropes and falters in the darkness before her second dawn—a dawn as splendid as that which gilds the figures of our revolutionary forefathers. Where are now the spirits who shall welcome and lead it on? No one can forecast the immediate future of our country without an awful sense, like the invisible presence of a spectre, of a near impending destiny. Probably before a month shall have passed away that destiny will take shape, and the lines of the nation's new career spring into light. Her armies confront that future. Where are her new counsellors?

Already the state of permanent imminence in military action breaks into movement. The cloud that has long been storing thunders in the West is rolling down to burst over the great valley. The avalanche long gathering and compacting at the East is loosening to launch upon Virginia. Let the policy of council sustain the stroke of war? Let not legislative action lag behind the military preparation that must fail without it? The people trusts its generals. Will the lawgivers cheat its hope and patience? Then, in shame of the contrast, let Falstaff's dispraise of his forces, "the cankers of a calm world and a long peace," fall justly upon them.

No doubt their duty calls for courage. That duty is clear and simple. It is not to wrangle with monomaniacs, not to dictate military details and impair military prestige, but to rescue the finances of the country from the danger into which they are falling. It is to provide the means where the country has lavished the men and the administration stands responsible for the measures. It is not to overload the future resources, to burden the future labor, to discount the future prosperity, for half a century, of the nation; but it is to heed the plain warnings of history, to shun the visions of speculators and the easy copying of old errors, and to plan and enact, with all prudent speed, a sufficient scheme of direct taxation. True, this course is new, but it is right. It is burdensome but it is frank and necessary. Never can a grander occasion or a stronger compulsion arise for taking the step which all nations sooner or later have taken. Can we be both great and frugal? Win glory at a cheap rate, or endurance without sacrifice? Act regally and yet miserly among the world's leaders? Then history means nonsense and experience deserves no respect.

Nothing can be more pitiable, but for its peril, than any hesitation in face of a great danger and a great duty. Twenty millions of people, still generously hoping that their trust is not misplaced, demand action in this financial strait as prompt and bold as that they have themselves embodied in their armed hosts. These millions must be answered. The answer may be an honest statement of the public needs, and of the safest means for meeting them, with a manly appeal to the common sense and self denial of the people. Or it may be a tissue of delusions—a dream of fictitious riches, ending in a dreadful awakening—an issue of irredeemable currency, the mother evil of a countless train, which will feed prosperity into a hectic and transient fever, to collapse into widespread distress, individual misery, and national bankruptcy. This fate is written, now and of old, in the words French assignats, continental bills, Mississippi and South Sea bubbles, Austrian loans. Will any legislator rush into a road strewn with so conspicuous ruin?

In face of this earnest expectation, what member of Congress dares evade the risk of losing his paltry and passing favor with the populace? The people can bear the truth, though the tax-gatherer be the teacher. And before five years have passed they will as ardently thank the boldness of this measure as they would have angrily cursed the frenzy of the less honest other one. If, then, there are members of Congress who cannot rise to faith in a Providence which shall bring lasting good out of brief pain—if they cannot grasp the grandeur of this noblest era in American annals—if they neglect to bear on the governing wisdom of the nation in equal triumph with its conquering arms—if they refuse to know themselves as chosen, not for a district or a day, but for the whole land and its whole future, and care not for the certainty that their deeds will become historical, and posterity will be the critics, let them at least ponder well, for the sake of their own present fame, which of the two inevitable answers they will give to the question of the hour.—*N. Y. World.*

Returned.—General Scott's coachman, whose capture by the Confederates after the battle of Bull Run was believed to have been with his own consent, has returned among the exchanged prisoners. He says that he made every effort to escape, and did escape once, but was recaptured.

☞ Irving praises the country bar-room. He says:

The parlor will do for those who are brought up under despotism; but to a man who has been once fed on democracy, there is no spot in the world where he can enlarge the area of freedom with less fear of raising an insurrection than in the snug, cozy corner of a country bar-room. This has departed, the bar has been abolished, or moved down cellar, by the temperance reform, and the stage drivers—where are they?

THE MARVELS OF MAN.—While the gastric juice has a mild, bland, sweetish taste, it possesses the power of dissolving the hardest food that can be swallowed—it has no influence whatever on the soft and delicate fibres of the living stomach, but has it upon the living hand, but at the moment of death it begins to eat them away with the power of the strongest acids.

There is dust on the sea, on land, in the valley, and on the mountain top; there is dust always and everywhere; the atmosphere is full of it—it penetrates the noisome dungeon, and visits the deepest, darkest caves of the earth; no palace door can shut it out, no drawer so secret as to escape its presence; every breath of wind dashes it upon the eye, and yet that eye is not blinded, because there is a fountain of the blandest fluid in nature incessantly emptying itself upon the eyelid, which spreads itself over the surface of the ball at every winking, and washes every atom of dust away. But this liquid, so well adapted to the eye itself, has some acridity, which, under certain circumstances, becomes so decided as to become scalding to the skin, and would rot away the eyelids, were it not that along the edges of them there are little oil manufactories, which spread over their surface a coating as impervious to the liquids necessary for keeping the eye-ball washed clean as the best varnish impervious to water.

The breath which leaves the lungs has been so perfectly divested of its life giving properties that to re-breathe it, unmixed with other air the moment it escapes from the mouth, would cause immediate death by suffocation, while if it hovered about us, a more or less destructive influence over health and life would be occasioned; but it is made of a nature so much lighter than the common air that the moment it leaves the lips and nostrils, it ascends to the higher regions above the breathing point, there to be rectified, renovated and sent back again replete with purity and life. How rapidly it ascends is beautifully exhibited any frosty morning.

But foul and deadly as the expired air is, Nature, wisely economical in all her works and ways, turns it to good account in its outward passage through the organs of voice, and makes it the whisper of love, the soft words of affection, the tender tones of human sympathy, the sweetest strains of ravishing music, the persuasive eloquence of the finished orator.

If a well made man be extended on the ground, his arms at right angles with his body, a circle, making the naval its centre, will just take in the finger ends and feet. The distance from "top to toe" is precisely the same as that between the tips of the fingers when the arms are extended.

THE MARVELS OF A SEED.—Have you ever considered how wonderful a thing the seed of a plant is? It is the miracle of miracles. God said, "Let there be plants yielding seed;" and it is further added, "each one after his kind."

The great naturalist, Cuvier, thought that the germs of all past, present, and future generations of seed were contained one within the other, as if packed in a succession of boxes. Other learned men have explained this mystery in a different way. But what signify all their explanations? Let them explain it as they will, the wonder remains the same, and we must look upon the reproduction of the seed as a continual miracle.

Is there upon earth a machine, is there a palace, is there even a city, that contains so much that is wonderful, as is inclosed in a single little seed—one grain of corn, one little brown apple seed, one small seed of a tree, picked up, perhaps, by a sparrow for her little ones, the smallest of a poppy or a blue-bell, or even one of the seeds that are so small that they float about in the air invisible to our eyes? Ah! there is a world of marvel and brilliant beauties hidden in each of those tiny seeds. Consider their immense number, the perfect separation of the different kinds, their power of life and resurrection, and their wonderful fruitfulness.

Consider first their number. About a hundred and fifty years ago, the celebrated Linnæus, who has been called the "father of botany," reckoned about eight thousand different kinds of plants; and he then thought that the whole number existing could not much exceed ten thousand. But a hundred years after him, M. de Candolle, of Geneva, described forty thousand kinds of plants, and he supposed it possible that the number might even amount to one hundred thousand.

Well, let me ask you, have these one hundred thousand plants ever failed to bear the right seed? Have they ever deceived us? Has a seed of wheat ever yielded barley, or a seed of a poppy grown up into a sunflower? Has a sycamore tree ever grown from an acorn, or a beech tree from a chestnut? A little bird may carry away the seed of a sycamore in its beak to feed its nestlings, and on the way may drop it on the ground. The tiny seed may spring up and grow where it fell, unnoticed, and sixty years after it may become a magnificent tree, under which the flocks of the valley and their shepherds may rest in the shade.

Consider next the wonderful power of life and resurrection bestowed on the seeds of plants, so that they may be preserved from year to year, and even from century to century.

Let a child put a few seeds in a drawer and shut them up, and sixty years afterward when his hair is white and his steps tottering, let him take one of these seeds and sow it in the ground, and soon after he will see it spring up into new life, and become a young, fresh, and beautiful plant.

M. Jouannet relates that, in the year 1835, several old Celtic tombs were discovered near Bergerac. Under the head of each of the dead bodies there was found a small square stone or brick, with a hole in it, containing a few seeds, which had been placed there beside the dead by the heathen friends, who had buried them, perhaps fifteen hundred or seventeen hundred years before. These seeds were carefully sowed by those who found them. What was seen to spring from the dust of the dead? Beautiful sunflowers, blue corn flowers, and clover, bearing blossoms as bright and sweet as those which are woven into wreaths by the merry children now playing in our fields.

Some years ago a vase, hermetically sealed, was found in a mummy-pit in Egypt, by the English traveller, Wilkinson, who sent it to the British museum. The librarian there having unfortunately broken it, discovered in it a few grains of wheat and one or two peas, old, wrinkled, and hard as stone. The peas were planted carefully under glass the 4th of June, 1844, and at the end of thirty days these seeds were seen to spring up into new life. They had been buried probably about three thousand years ago, perhaps in the time of Moses, and had slept all that long time, apparently dead, yet still living in the dust of the tomb.—*Gaussen.*

A SMART BOY—THE BEAUTIES OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—Some days ago a young lad, sixteen years of age, presented himself to one of the most extensive firms in Philadelphia. He entered the counting room, cap in hand, and modestly requested to speak with one of the principals. The request was granted, and the lad received the kindest possible attention. His request was, not for employment, as was expected, but that, as he expected a large correspondence for a few days, he might order letters to be directed to the postoffice box of the firm in question.

This was a little unusual, but the boy's manner was so prepossessing that the request was complied with, and the lad, with a polite bow, went his way. Two or three days afterwards came to the care of the firm's box a full wheelbarrow load of expensive books, suitable for even a statesman's library, marked free of postage by "E——, M. C."—addressed —— Smith, care box —, P. O. Next day came three or four other packages, franked by other members of Congress, and every day afterwards a further lot, until something less than a cartload of valuable matter, procurable only through members of Congress, had reached the box of the obliging firm, addressed to Master Smith. Among the lot was a single volume worth $25, and only to be found in first-rate libraries; while many of them were just that class of volumes which cost the Government the most money in their publication, and are procurable with difficulty, even by editors.

The first time the porter of Messrs. —— went to the postoffice, after the above named permission had been given, he returned to the counting room with letters, as usual, in his hand.

"Is that all?" he was asked.

"No sir, not by a good dale. Mister Ireland says I must come back wid the cart to draw down a lot o' bundles."

"Bundles! What bundles?"

"A whole lot o' bundtles lyin' there in the postoffice."

"For us?"

"Yes sir, Misther Booth sez they belongs to box number —, an' sure that's our box, any how."

The gentlemen was so puzzled that he concluded there was some mistake. He went personally to the postoffice, the Milesian porter, with a big wheelbarrow, following at a respectable distance in the rear. When he got to the postoffice he was invited inside, where a heap of mail matter was shown him big enough to stock a village library.

The secret was now out. The boy Smith had written to Congressmen for the books. The Congressman, not knowing Mr. Smith from a side of sole leather or the founder of the Smithsonian Institute, and vastly flattered by the style of letters he had written them, had sent on all the books he asked for. In the opinion of the postmaster the Capitol itself would have been sent in the same way if a frank could be found big enough to cover it.

The result was that the firm at once cancelled the permission to young Smith to use their box. The boy managed, however, to get a wheelbarrow full of the best books. The remainder were lost night still lying in the postoffice. Master Smith having a perfect right to them, they await his disposal.

The case goes to show the manner in which a sugar coated letter from any source supposed to cover the proper style of votes can influence the franking privilege. The postage on the batch of books just come into the possession of Master Smith would be a very large sum. Many of the books are beyond the size admissible for mail transportation from private publishers. Some sixteen or twenty are about the size of Harper's Family Bible, and as full of pictures as "Mother Goose's Melodies." Master Smith has proved himself a smart boy. What has been done by Master Smith, however, has been done by hundreds of others having as little claim upon Congress for its publications, or upon the Postoffice Department for dead-head privileges.

HOW TO MAKE A CHICKEN PIE.—The Rural New Yorker has the following recipe:

Seeing an inquiry in a recent issue of your journal for information relative to getting up a chicken pie, let me send my mode. I take two common sized chickens—old ones will answer, which are not good to roast—put them in a pot with plenty of water, some salt, and boil until tender, but not too much. Then make a crust as you would for biscuit. I use cream, and think it best. Roll about one fourth inch thick, and line the sides of a six quart pan with the crust, then dip in a layer of chicken, season with butter, pepper, and salt to suit the taste. Then another layer of crust, and again a layer of chicken, and so on until the pan is full. Then roll a top crust large enough to cover the pan, put into the oven, bake moderately one hour and a half, and you will have chicken pie enough for a dozen persons, and I doubt not but they will pronounce it good.—*Mrs. A. Green, Amboy, Ohio, 1861.*

FROM THE GULF SQUADRON.—The Rhode Island, which arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday, has visited all the blockading fleet as far as Galveston. At the latter port the frigate Santee was the only vessel, the barque Midnight having sailed for the southward as soon as her mails and supplies were received. At Berwick's or Atchafalaya Bay the United States steamer Montgomery was stationed. At Southwest Pass, the Colorado, at Pass a l'Outre, the Mississippi and Vincennes, at Ship Island, the Niagara (flag ship), Preble, Massachusetts, New London, Pampero, De Soto, Hornet, Lewis (prize), and Water Witch. The New London has been exceedingly active, and by far the most useful vessel, on account of her light draught of water, in the squadron; she has entirely broken up the traffic through Mississippi Sound; and a few days since, while cruising there, she captured a vessel named the Gipsy, sailing under English colors, with a cargo of two hundred bales of cotton; the vessel and cargo were taken to Ship Island.

The De Soto arrived at Ship Island, having in tow the French steamer-of-war Milan—disabled—the De Soto having run into her at night off the passes of the Mississippi river, on account of her acting in a very suspicious manner. It turned out afterwards that the Frenchman was going into the river by permission of the government to take off several families that were desirous of leaving the territory of Davis & Co. The steamer displayed no lights when run into, and all her actions seemed to prove that she was a stranger trying if our blockade was one of paper or not.

The health and condition of our troops on Ship Island were excellent, and the fortifications were rapidly assuming a formidable character.

At Mobile the frigate Potomac was stationed. This may account for the escape of the General Miramon, steamer, from that post, which I spoke of in my last. At Fort Pickens the R. R. Cuyler and South Carolina were stationed. The Mercedita had sailed to join the flagship at Ship Island. The steamers Marion and Hatteras were off Apalachicola, the Mohawk off St. Marks, the bark Ethan Allen off Tampa, and the Guard at Tortugas.

Several changes are reported among the officers of the squadron. Lieut. John E. Hart has been detached from the Vincennes and ordered as First Lieutenant of the Santee. Lieut. James E. Jouett, detached from the Santee and ordered to the command of the Montgomery. Lieut. Hopkins assumes command of the South Carolina. Commander Shaw, late of the Montgomery, and Commander Alden and Lieut. Knox, late of the South Carolina, are on their way North, together with Acting Lieutenant Hunter, Acting Masters Hopkinson and Davies, and several other junior officers, among them several engineers, for examination.

ELOPEMENT OF A DOZEN NANTUCKET WIVES.—On Saturday evening last our unusually quiet community got somewhat excited to hear that at least a dozen of our good citizens, who for years had enjoyed the bliss of matrimony, found themselves deserted by those who had promised to sustain them in sickness and health and to be them affectionate and obedient wives. Many a forlorn husband sat choking and silent at the supper table. Some had to swallow their grief and undress the little ones who were sobbing at the absence of their maternal guardian. Lots of backs unused to bending had to be bowed over the wash-tub and bathing tubs to prepare young America for a Saturday night boil. Some fumed, some grumbled, and some sat and silently dangled their watch keys and chain, and some went stalking by moonlight to find, if possible, their absconded half, and lead her home by the ear to duty and dish-washing. But it was all no go. Saturday night rolled away, and Sunday and Monday, and houses were still wifeless, and husbands still moody and astonished.

After a while it leaked out that the ladies were on a "toot" by themselves, and making good a threat they had often pronounced to their better-halves, to prove to them that women could keep a secret, and had skill enough to hide and have a good time where their wonderful wisacres of husbands could not find them. They succeeded. Although every nook and corner of the town was searched wherever a dozen pretty young wives could hide themselves, yet it availed nothing. They hid themselves, and fed themselves, and enjoyed themselves, while their anxious husbands were passing and repassing often within a few feet of them, and none the wiser in regard to their vicinity. We are informed that they made the candy and worked it, and ate it in peace; and whether any portion of the "lengthened sweetness long drawn out" was reserved to appease the wrath and disappointment of their tired and turbulent husbands, we are not posted. The sequel, however, is yet to come.

These gay and good humored ladies are to have a turkey supper as a penalty from their obtuse husbands who went poking round with hand lanterns and poorly trained terriers to look out or smell out the hiding place of one lot of women who could keep a secret. They have got them now safely at home, and have promised the dear creatures, if they will not serve them so again, they will no more "go to the Lodge" when it is not Lodge night, nor go down town "to meet a man" whose name they cannot tell, nor have "writing to do" when they should be with their wives and little ones.—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

Vanity of Life.—When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion of envy dies within me; when I read the epitaphs of the beautiful, every inordinate desire goes out; when I meet the grief of parents on a tombstone, my heart melts with compassion; when I see the tombs of parents themselves, I consider the vanity for grieving for those whom we must quickly follow; when I see kings lying by the side of those who deposed them—when I see rival wits placed side by side, or the men that divided the world by their contests, I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the little competitions, factions, and debates of mankind; when I read the date of tombs of some that died but yesterday, and some six hundred years ago, I consider that great day when we shall all be contemporaries, and make our appearance together.

SINGING FISH.—M. de Thoron has addressed a curious communication to the Academy of Sciences on the subject of certain singing fish that inhabit the seas as well as rivers of South America. He especially mentions the Bay of Paillon, situated north of the province of Esmeraldas, in Republic of Ecuador, where, being in a boat, he was suddenly startled by a deep humming noise which he attributed to some large insect, but which upon inquiry turned out to be a kind of fish called "Musicos" by the people of the country. On proceeding further the sounds became so strong as to remind him of the strains of a church organ. These fish live both in salt and in fresh water, since they are also met with in the river Marajas. They are not more than ten inches long; white, sprinkled with blue spots, and they will continue their music for hours, without minding any interruption.

Works of Secession.—A fine, stout, hearty negro man, who eighteen months since would have brought $1,200 was sold, in this city, a few days since, to a gentleman who owned his wife, for $350. It is proper to state that both the seller and purchaser are unconditional Union men. It is thus that the righteous have to suffer for the sins of the unrighteous. If negroes continue to depreciate at that ratio, they can soon be bought for 50 cents per dozen. So much for secession in Missouri. Secession is abolition.—*Hannibal (Mo.) Messenger.*

"*Hurrah!*"—A great many people have shouted "hurrah!" many a time and oft; but comparatively few know its derivation and primary meaning. It originated among the eastern nations, where it was used as a war cry, from the belief that every man who died in battle for his country went to heaven. It is derived from the Slavonic word "hurraj," which means "To Paradise."

A poor Frenchman, when his wife aroused him from his sleep with the cry, "Get up, Baptiste, there is a robber in the house," answered sensibly, "Don't let us molest him. Let him explore the house, and if he should find anything of any value we will take it away from him."

There are ninety-three savings banks in Massachusetts, which have an aggregate of 225,058 depositors, and $41,785,438 on deposit.

MILITARY GOODS.

W. J. SYMS & BRO.,

300 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Importers and Manufacturers of all styles of

SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, EPAULETTES, SHOULDER STRAPS, REGULATION HATS AND CAPS, AND EMBROIDERIES, NAVY SWORDS, &c.,

GUNS, PISTOLS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

j2 d1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. M. INGALLS,

Manufacturer's Agent,

Would invite the attention of the city and country dealers to his stock of BOOTS and SHOES, embracing a large variety of the various styles and kinds of Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses', and Children's Wear, adapted to the season, which are offered at

VERY LOW PRICES.

136 Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifth streets,

j7 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

HOUSE.

The joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to pay the expenses of the Committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war, was passed. The Senate bill appropriating $25,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, if, in his judgment, the same be necessary, for protecting the emigrants on the overland route between the Atlantic States and California and the Oregon and Washington Territories, was passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the Indian Intercourse act and passed it.

Mr. Davis presented the credentials of Rob't. Wilson, appointed Senator from Missouri, to fill the vacancy caused by the expulsion of Mr. Polk.

Mr. Wilkinson moved to refer the credentials and certain papers he had to the Judiciary Committee. He (Wilkinson) said he had the report of a certain meeting held about the first of May, and Mr. Wilson was one of the committee who reported a set of resolutions, two of which were as follow:

Resolved, That we, the people here assembled, declare our fealty and sympathy with the South and for the protection of Southern institutions.

Resolved, That we condemn, as insurrectionary and diabolical, the war now waged by the Federal Government against the South.

Mr. Davis said that Mr. Wilson had no part in the resolutions, which were entirely without his (Wilson's) sanction in any way. Mr. Davis then had a paper read, signed by Hon. Rnor Hell and other, attesting to the loyalty of Mr. Wilson, and also a letter from Mr. Wilson to Mr. Davis, asking that a thorough investigation into his loyalty might be had, that the country might know his position.

Mr. Wilson then took the oath.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the bill relating to certain judicial districts in the United States Courts was taken up and passed as reported by the committee.

The case of Mr. Bright was then taken up.

NEW YORK, January 25.

The most severe storm of the season has prevailed all night. It was a terrible gale with hail, which now (8 o'clock A. M.) has turned to rain.

The Times's special says our Government was not in receipt of its foreign dispatches by the last steamer at a late hour to-day. They are expected to-night, but cannot be of importance, as time was not allowed after the surrender of Mason and Slidell reached England.

It is reported of Secretary Stanton that he says that the army must now earn its living. The soldiers, in dismal, inactive camps, reply that all they desire is something to do.

A despatch to a Southern paper dated Nashville 21, states that five companies of Texas rifles have gone on a scout in the vicinity of Green River, also that the 60 day Mississippi troops have returned from Bowling Green.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

The following has been issued by the War Department. This Department recognizes as its first duties to take measures for the relief of the brave men, who, having imperilled their lives in the military service of the Government, are now prisoners and captives. It is, therefore, ordered that two commissioners be appointed to visit the city of Richmond, Va., and wherever else prisoners belonging to the army of the United States may be held, and then take such measures as may be needed to promote the wants and contribute to the comfort of such prisoners at the expense of the United States to such an extent as may be permitted by the authorities under whom such prisoners are held.

[Signed] ED. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.

The Old Point boat has not arrived, owing, no doubt, to the heavy storm last night.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.

Letters from Honduras, of Dec. 18 h, state that unprecedented rains had fallen, flooding portions of the country, drowning 400 or 500 persons, and causing great destruction of property.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

The House Committee on Commerce have before them the question of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25, M.

River 9 feet 2 inches by pier mark and falling. Weather cloudy and damp. Three inches snow fell last night, which is now melting.

MILITARY GOODS.

INDIA RUBBER OUTFITS,

BLANKETS,

Mexican Ponchos for Cavalry Officers,

MACINTOSH TALMAS, dark blue, imitation of cloth, suitable for officers:
LONG TOP AND SHORT BOOTS;
CAPS WITH CAPES;
RIDING LEGGINS,
GAUNTLETS AND GLOVES;
OFFICERS' FINE COATS;
HAVELOCKS;
AIR BEDS, PILLOWS, AND CUSHIONS;
DRINKING CUPS;
FOLDING COTS AND BEDS;
RUBBER SMOKING PIPES;
CLOAKS AND CAPES;
ELASTIC FILTERS;

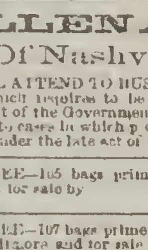
Together with a large assortment of other articles suitable for Camp purposes.

SUTLERS

Are respectfully invited to give us a call. All Goods sold at manufacturers' prices.

BART & HICKCOX,
INDIA RUBBER DEPOT,
No. 10 West Fourth st., one door west from Walnut,
j30 d1m CINCINNATI, O.

SHOULDER - STRAPS.



Just received at

REDUCED PRICES

A Large lot of

SHOULDER-STRAPS,

SASHES, BUGLES, &c.,

AT

C. J. RAIBLE'S,
312 Jefferson street,
j21 opposite U. S. Hotel.

ALLEN A. HALL
(Of Nashville, Tenn.)

WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS OF EVERY KIND which requires to be transacted before any Department of the Government. He will give special attention to cases in which property or moneys have been seized under the late act of Congress. d7 d3m

COFFEE—105 bags prime Rio Coffee just received and for sale by
1 GARDNER & CO.

COFFEE—107 bags prime Rio received this day from Baltimore and for sale by
13 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

RIO COFFEE—55 bags prime received direct from New York for sale low by
j1 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

TOBACCO.

50 BUTTS Miller's Nutmeg Tobacco;
10 do S. O. Smith's Extra do;
50 do W. H. Gate's do do; for sale by
j18 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

APPLES.

100 BBLS VERY CHOICE MICHIGAN APPLES for sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

Hominy.

WE have just received 15 bbls Flint Hominy, which we will close out in quantities to suit purchasers.
j10 H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth st.

DRY MEASURES—(50 dozen Measures, all sizes from 1 quart to a ½ bushel, just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
14 335 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

SHAKER BROOMS—25 dozen Bryant's best Shaker Brooms received per steamer Dove and for sale cheap by j31 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

SUNDRIES.

CRANBERRIES—26 bbls. choice, received this day
Green Apples—150 do co. Aple; in store.
Dried Fruit—650 bushels Peaches and Apples.
Spiced Pigs' Feet—150 kegs extra, at Cincinnati prices.
Bolognas and Dried Beef—4 tierces each, very superior.
Cheese—250 boxes Hamburg, B. G. Dairy, and W. R.
Sour Krout—30 barrels, an excellent article.
Potatoes—1,000 do, choice Neshannocks.
Bacon—15,000 pounds Shoulders and Sides.
Butter—3,000 do, packed in firkins.
Oats—3,500 bushels prime, in sacks.
Beans—300 bushels prime Michigan.
Split Peas—150 bushels choice Split and Round Peas.
Pearl Barley—1,000 pounds very superior Canada.
Family Flour—150 barrels, warranted to please.
All of the above in store and for sale at prices to suit by TAIT, SON, & CO.,
13 334 Main street.

CANDLES—
100 boxes Star Candles;
75 do Mold do;
In store and for sale by
j30 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BUCKWHEAT—100 sacks received and for sale by
j1 HIBBITT & SON.

DIARIES AND ALMANACS FOR 1862. A few left.
j15 L. A. CIVILL.

FISH—Mackerel, Whitefish, Codfish, Box Herring, and Scotch Herring. A fresh supply just received and for sale low by
j7 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

NAILS—500 kegs Belmont, assorted sizes, for sale by
j4 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

WOODEN WARE, &c.—
10 dozen assorted Buckets;
20 dozen Zinc Washboards;
10 dozen Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Tubs;
10 kegs Nails; also a small lot extra Dried Peaches, received this day and for sale cheap by
j5 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

SAXE, POE, AND BROWNING. New editions. Blue and gold.
NATIONAL HYMNS. Grant White's rich book upon and selections from the Hymns offered to the National Committee.
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES'S NEW BOOK—Songs in Many Keys.
j3 L. A. CIVILL.

WHITE BEANS.

24 BBLS WHITE BEANS received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.

MEDICAL.

No More Private Diseases!

ALL THOSE AFFECTED WITH PRIVATE DISEASES or suffering from their consequences, and FEMALE DISEASES of every description, will find a rational and speedy cure by applying to DR. JOS. HABERMEHL. They will also find a sure PREVENTIVE against infection by the Syphilitic virus.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, etc., will be treated with the greatest success.

Cancers and other Malignant Tumors will be cured without knife or caustic by constitutional treatment.

☞ Office southwest corner of Market and Fourteenth streets. sep13 d1y

CURE for WOUNDS, CUTS, BRUISES, &c.

Camphorated Arnica Liniment.

THIS justly celebrated preparation is manufactured with great care, and full directions accompany each bottle. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction. Manufactured and for sale at the Capitol Drug Store, opposite the Post-office, Louisville, Ky.

STRATTAN & CO.,
419 d1y Proprietors.

DR. WM. PRICE

PROPOSES TO TREAT FISTULA UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF NO CURE NO PAY. In every instance the money will be refunded if the cure is not completed. Fifty dollars ($50) is the fee.

From two to eight weeks is as long a time as the doctor requires to perform a cure.

Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Piles, and all Chronic Diseases treated by Dr. Price.

No charge for medicines or attention if placed under his charge unless a cure is performed.

We, the undersigned, from personal knowledge, are able to state that Dr. Price can certainly and surely relieve the horrid effects of Onanism or Self-Pollution and perform a speedy cure in all of the diseases enumerated above. We have seen certificates from respectable persons certifying to the cures enumerated performed by Dr. Price. We have no doubt of his ability to do all he proposes.

WILLIAM S. D. MEGOWAN,
Late Sheriff of Jefferson county, Ky.
LOVEL H. ROUSSEAU,
s16 d4w Col Commanding Kentucky Brigade.

DR. A. J. VANDERSLICE,

Late Professor of Ecole Clinique de Medicine Pharmacy in Paris, a Practitioner of 20 years,

ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC that he continues to devote his time to the curing of the following diseases, viz:

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Fits, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, Nervous Affections, Fever and Ague, Bilious Complaints, &c.

Dr. Vanderslice has met with great success by his peculiar mode of treatment of diseases where other very eminent physicians have failed to produce a cure. To attest his confidence in his own skill and merits, he will undertake the cure of all patients without charge excepting the cost of medicine, requiring no fee until after the restoration of their health.

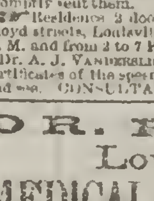
Diseases of a peculiar character he guaranties to remove radically in a few days without offensive or deleterious medicine. He warrants to all, no matter how severe or long standing the disease, an effectual cure, or he requires no pay. Females suffering with irregularities, nervousness, debility, &c., can be permanently relieved by Dr. V. Invalids in any section of the country, by addressing a letter to him (post-paid), and enclosing a fee, can have advice, and medicine will be promptly sent them.

☞ Residence 3 doors from the corner of Green and Floyd streets, Louisville, Ky. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 7 P. M.

Dr. A. J. VANDERSLICE can produce over one hundred certificates of the speedy cure of various diseases. Call and see. CONSULTATION GRATIS. n1 d6y

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS.



WHERE those afflicted with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary, and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while insufficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at this Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

DR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS.—No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever yet been introduced that has given such universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstrual Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., as a sure and safe remedy. Price, per mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.

Medicine sent to any address.

☞ Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

d24 d1f L. HALL, M. D.

DR. LA CROIX'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

256 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☜

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜

ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞ Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

☞ To insure safety to all letters simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
s1 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

SUTLERS, ATTENTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEP, AS EVER, AT their old stand, a regular stock of

CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS

They are paying particular attention to goods in the SUTLERY line, and wish to increase that branch of their business by selling at a mere nominal profit to dealers.

An inspection of their extensive and well-selected stock is particularly requested.

C. LICHTEN & CO.,
AT THEIR OLD STAND,
d d1m N. W. corner Fifth and Main sts.

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of S. J. HARE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. J. Hare is charged with the settlement of the business.

S. J. HARE,
C. C. HARE,
Louisville, Oct. 12, 1861. R. MILLS.

S. J. HARE will continue the business at the old stand. o5 dtf S. J. HARE.

Split-bottom Chairs.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KENtucky Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,
jy29 dtf Wall street.

CLOTHING AT WAR RATES.

FASHION FOR THE POOREST.

BRUSLE & SILLIMAN

(Successors to Wm. S. Mead & Co.),

Nos. 3, 5, and 7 Bowery, corner of Division st

NEW YORK,

Have now ready for sale a select stock

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

In Paris styles, which they offer for cash at prices to suit the times.

Also an elegant assortment of goods in the Custom Department, which will be made to order at the same rates.

N. B. Particular attention paid to MILITARY and POLICE UNIFORMS.

n19 d3m. BRUSLE & SILLIMAN.

Farms in Illinois—Farms for $1,000.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company offers rich Prairie Lands adjacent to its Railroad at $10 per acre. A tract of eighty acres will make a good, comfortable homestead. The purchaser may buy on long credit, paying interest at six per cent. a year, and if he has one thousand dollars in money he can, this year, at the low prices of lumber, contract for a convenient house, fencing, and farming tools. The Company has sold over one thousand of such tracts of land this season. It is well known that Chicago sends more grain to market than all the Western lake ports included. This is the best proof of the richness and great value of the Illinois lands. The Illinois Central Railroad was finished in 1856, built through a sparsely settled country. It takes to market this year upwards of thirteen million of bushels of grain, besides cattle, hogs, and many other products.

For further information apply by letter or in person to "Land Commissioner, Illinois Central Railroad Co., [Chicago, Ill.]"

W. H. STOKES,

(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES),

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,

No. 485 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,

Louisville, Ky.

☞ Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. s3 dcow&weow1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day sold our entire stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE to Messrs. C. J. WALTON & CO., who will continue the business at our old stand No. 413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, in all its branches. In retiring from the business we would cheerfully recommend our successors, Messrs. C. J. W. & Co., to our friends and patrons as in every way worthy of their confidence. Our books and accounts will remain at our old stand, where one of us can at all times be found to attend to settling up our old business. WALTON & BARRET.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1862. 113 d1m

TO ARMY OFFICERS, SURGEONS, AND SUTLERS.

Your attention is called to

DR. ROBACK'S

UNRIVALED STOMACH BITTERS.

THESE BITTERS HAVE BEEN FULLY TESTED and pronounced by a confiding public one of the very best Bitters now in use. Their Cordial qualities adapt them particularly to the Soldier, who needs a Tonic. Since their introduction in the Army thousands have been relieved who would now have been in the hospital or in their graves.

A half a wine glass full, given to each soldier in the morning, will restore the appetite and invigorate the system, cleanse and purify the blood, and keep off all bad effects of malaria and the sudden change of weather peculiar to the climate.

ARMY SUTLERS can be supplied by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street, Sole Agents for the State of Kentucky, and by Sutler Stores generally.

DR. W. C. ROBACK,
115 d3m No. 6 East Fourth st., Cincinnati.

COAL! COAL!

I HAVE a large stock of the very best PITTSBURG COAL, bought for cash; also an excellent article of NUT COAL, suitable for machine shops, &c.; all of which I am selling at the lowest price for cash only.

Persons buying Coal of me can rely upon getting full weight, as I have all my Coal weighed by the sworn inspector. WM. C. KENNEDY,
j11 d1m No. 84 Third st.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WARD & CAREY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. M. Ward is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of accounts.

W. M. WARD,
S. P. CAREY.
Louisville, Sept. 1, 1861. d28 dtf

D. P. CROPPER. C. B. PATTON. W. B. RUSSELL.

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,

Commission Merchants

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FEED, PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, FLOUR, AND WHISKY,

143 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
jan4 d4m

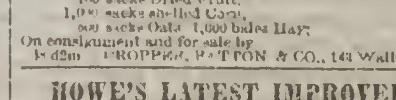
1,000 BBLS POTATOES;
300 bbls Green Apples;
500 bbls Lime; 300 bbls Onions;
250 bbls Kraut; 100 bbls Hominy;
100 bbls White Beans; 50 sacks B. W. Flour;
100 bbls Bourbon Whisky;
800 sacks Bran and Ship Stuff;
150 sacks Dried Fruit;
1,000 sacks shelled Corn;
800 sacks Oats; 1,000 bales Hay;
On consignment and for sale by
15 d2m CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., 143 Wall st.

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

Adapted to all kinds of Work.

The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather-stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent,
320 west side Fourth street,
j11 eodly1-m bet. Market and Jefferson.

UNION RESTAURANT.



FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Quail, Grouse, Venison, Shell Oysters, And all other delicacies of the season.

ALEXANDER & CORNELL,
Proprietors.

☞ Table D'Hote from 1 to 4 o'clock. o3 d4m

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JACK & BROTHER, is this day dissolved. J. G. Jack having purchased the entire interest in the stock and assets, is authorized to settle the partnership business and to use the name of the firm for this purpose.

J. G. JACK,
EDW'D W. JACK.
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY and COMMISSION business at the old stand, No. 520 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

J. G. JACK.
Louisville, Aug. 17, 1861.—dtf

COMPRESSED BULLETS.

United States Minie Musket and Rifle Balls,

Also every description of

ROUND AND CONICAL BULLETS,

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

LARGE STOCKS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Orders filled at sight by

THOMAS OTIS LEROY & CO.,
Patent Shot and Lead Works,
261 and 263 Water street,
o12 d3m NEW YORK.

AUX 3 COULEURS,

L. S. B. DeCRETY,

248 Green street, adjoining the Journal Office

Has in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers a fine assortment of WINES and LIQUORS, such as

BORDEAUX.	BOURGOGNE.	COGNACS.
Bordeaux;	Pomaro;	Bordeaux;
De Medoc;	Frontignan;	Lunel;
St. Esteph.	Volney.	Eau-de-vie-de
		Languedoc,

Muscats, Vin de Toxas, Armagnac, and Cordials.
mar4 d1y

Camp Equipage.

I AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.

P. M. JONES,
o13 b12d5f Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.

THE most complete article of the kind ever invented. Call and see it. P. M. JONES,
o13 b12d5f Fourth st., near National Hotel.

CASH! CASH!

Great Sacrifice of

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAMBRIC, JACONET and SWISS EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, JACONET, SWISS, and LACE FLOUNCINGS and in short our entire stock, comprising the most beautiful designs and styles.

Will be Sacrificed for Cash.

The ladies will do well to call at once and secure the greatest and most desirable BARGAINS of the season.

GERHART & CANNON,
n7 225 Fourth st., opposite Mozart Hall.

REMOVAL.

Brandies & Crawford,

GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.

d3 dtf BRANDIES & CRAWFORD.

Mutual Life Insurance.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 20 State street, Boston, insures lives on the mutual principle.

Net Accumulation exceeding $1,350,000, and increasing, for the benefit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life $15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year, from December 1, 1843—settled in cash or by addition to policy.

Premiums may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, where desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company and its reports to be had of its agents or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for post paid.

DIRECTORS:

Marshall P. Wilder,	Sewell Tappan,
Charles P. Curtis,	William B. Reynolds,
Thomas A. Dexter,	George H. Folger,
Charles Hubbard,	A. W. Thaxter,
Francis C. Lowell	James Sturgis.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
W. W. MORLAND, M. D., Consulting Physician.
sep13 d1y

POWDER

OF ALL qualities constantly on hand and for sale by DAVIS & SPEED, Agents for the Manufacturers.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1859.

Messrs. Davis & Speed, Agents of Oriental Powder Co., Louisville:

Gents—We have been using your Blasting Powder and we take pleasure in stating that we find it equal if not superior to any Powder that we have ever used.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL,
Superintendent for Smith & Snyder.

I cordially concur in the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public. J. D. SMITH.

I consider the above Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain. H. FOSKIT.

We take pleasure in recommending your Indian Oriental Rifle Powder as equal if not superior to any we have ever used. It being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE W. WOMACK,
J. FRY LAWRENCE,
B. P. BROWDER,
G. A. KNEASTER,
ZACHARY L. TAYLOR,
A. BURNS.

Something Fresh.

PILGRIMS OF FASHION, a Novel, by [Kinahan] Cornwallis. $1.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

☞ We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. B. McGILL,

307 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF

Havana Cigars & Virginia Tobacco,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers

300,000 HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS of the following brands:

E L S 1,	Tip-Top,	Washington,	Henry Clay,
Zouave,	Eagle,	Amber,	Conquista,
Pine Apple,	Lone Island,	La Rittica,	La Lomo,
Old 76,	Valentine,	Prince of Wales,	Industria,
Wig Wag,	Las Minas,	Emperador,	La Valentia.

Also

CHEWING TOBACCO of the following Choice Brands:
Holland's Roll; Hale's Extra; Peach Extra;
" Pocket Piece; Extra Gold Leaf; Magnolia &
" Pamprene; Edlorad; Feigu on's ½
Anderson's Solace fine cut in ½ Gross Boxes;
Sunny Side fine cut in ½ Gross Boxes;
Sunny Side fine cut in ½ Barrels;
Sweet Owen fine cut in ½ Gross Boxes;
Killickinick Smoking in 10 lb. Bales;
Hidyoude Smoking in ½ lb. papers;
Winebago Smoking in ½ lb. papers;
IXL fine cut Smoking in Barrels.
jan 17 d3wtbly1r

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Thursday, January 2, Trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and Branches will be run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN for Munfordsville will leave at 7.30 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN for Bardstown and Munfordsville will leave at 3 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Lebanon and New Haven will leave at 7 A. M.

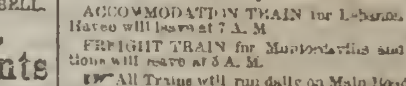
FREIGHT TRAIN for Munfordsville and way Stations will leave at 5 A. M.

☞ All Trains will run daily on Main Road and Lebanon Branch. Bardstown Train daily (Sundays excepted).

[illegible] MARSHALL, Superintendent.

Walker's Exchange,

THIRD ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.



SHREWSBURY AND PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS

RECEIVED DAILY PER EXPRESS.

YOUNG VENISON, GROUSE, QUAIL, SQUIRREL, RABBIT, FISH, DUCK, and all other luxuries the country and market afford, received daily and served in our Restaurant or sent to any part of the city.

Our Bar is always supplied with the finest and best brands of Liquors, foreign and domestic, Wines, Imported Havana Cigars, English and American Ales, also Porter, &c. n10 j6b. I. CAPPIN & CO.

FOR

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

Constantly kept on hand at moderate prices, and a superior article,

Swords and Sabres,

FOR ALL GRADES,

AND

Officers' Pistols, Belts, Sashes Passante, Shoulder-Straps, &c., &c.

Names of Officers and Regiments or any inscription desired etched on Sword-blades.

No Sword will be sold without having passed a severe trial.

ALSO

An entirely new and useful article of

OFFICERS' AMMUNITION BOX,

(Invented and steps taken to secure a Patent by) J. J. HIRSCHBUHL.

Containing separate and safe partitions for Powder-flask, balls, Caps, Cartridges, or sundries, Screw-driver and Wrench.

This article, as it is very neat and can be worn on the common regulation belt or shoulder-strap, will prove a desirable object for the officers.

At J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S JEWELRY STORE,

No. 233 north side Main st., one door above Third.
d10 [illegible]

GOLD FOR PAPER.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

Christmas Gifts.

VOGT & KLINK,

Manufacturers, - - - 234 Third

Respectfully offer for inspection and sale a rare and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY,

of superior workmanship and fashionable styles, Diamonds, Coral, Cameos, Pearl, &c.—articles really good, fine, and beautiful—and every one belonging to our line, of European import, New York make and our own make.

Having been instructed by necessity to CLOSE OUT and sell at any rate rather than return goods, and, owing to the hard times, desirous to

LET NO CASH CUSTOMER GO

on the score of prices, we invite our friends and the public to call and examine our stock, and we assure that their wants will and shall be promptly [met].

VOGT & KLINK,
d8 No. 234 Third street.

AT CRAIG'S;

Army Hats; Army Caps

OFFICERS' FULL-TRIMMED DRESS HATS
OFFICERS' FATIGUE CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS FOR INFANTRY, CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.
GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL [HATS AND CAPS] FOR PRIVATES.
All the above, and everything [in our line], on hand and made to order.

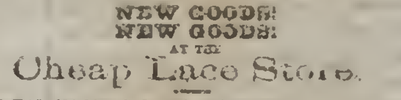
L. CRAIG,
s16b [Corner] Fourth and Main [streets].

NEW DAYTON ALE

AT THE

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Fifth street, between Main and Market



JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF WINTER ALE, the celebrated manufacture of J. W. HARRIS, Dayton, Ohio.

I have been appointed agent for Louisville and above Ale, and I will keep a large stock constantly on hand, in barrels, half barrels, kegs, and bottles.

Call and try the Dayton Ale at the ST. CHARLES.
o30 j&b G. C. RUETER, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
AT THE

Cheap Lace Store.

REAL VALENCIENNES LACE COLLARS;
Do do do and Sleeves;
Do do do Handkerchiefs.
Do Brussels Lace Collars and Cuffs;
Sleeves a la Parisienne (entirely new);
Black Crape Collars (new patterns);
Linen Cambric Mourning Handkerchiefs.
Also a small lot of Patent Fluting Irons (best in market).

Just received and for sale at my usual low prices for cash. CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS,
d15b No. 95 Fourth st. and No. 91

COAL! COAL!

PITTSBURG,
PEACH ORCHARD,
HARTFORD CITY

COAL! COAL!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for

CRITTENDEN & CANNON,
West side of Third street,
[between Main and Market].

PICKLES, CATSUPS, &c.—
54 boxes gallon Pickles;
8 bbls Tomato Catsup;
75 boxes Vanilla, Lemon, and assorted Extracts;
Just received on consignment and for sale very low by
d18 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

Apple and Peach.

I HAVE just received from Indiana—
4 bbls new Apple Brandy;
2 bbls 3-year-old Apple Brandy;
1 bbl 3-year-old do do;
2 bbls new Peach do.
As pure and fine as ever made, for sale by
J. MONKS.
d31 North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.

Scotch Whisky.

1 PUNCHEON fine old Scotch Whisky on draught and for sale by J. MONKS.

BEANS—100 sacks prime Michigan for sale by
TAIT, SON, & CO.

COTTON YARNS.—
100 bags assorted numbers Cotton Yarns;
50 bales Cotton Twine;
50 do Candle-Wick;
50 do Batting; for sale by
d18 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

New Novel by the Author of Rutledge.

THE SUTHERLANDS. The Sutherlands. $1.25.
d19 L. A. CIVILL.

BOOT GREASE [illegible]

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Daily Journal, delivered in the City, $10; sent by mail, $8 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months; Country Daily, $5; Tri-Weekly, $5; for any period less than one year, 50 cents a month; Weekly, $2. Evening Bulletin, $6, if mailed, $5.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Weekly—Five copies or more, $1 50 each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion.............$1 00
" " each additional insertion 25

IN WEEKLY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion.............$1 00
" " each additional insertion 25

☞For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1862.

☞ We invite attention to the wise and impressive letter we publish to-day over the signature of "W. F. B." Our home readers will at once recognize in this signature the initials of a gentleman who is not merely a citizen of the noblest repute but one of the clearest patriots and one of the soundest statesmen in the Commonwealth. The letter is judicious, pertinent, loyal, high-toned, and able. It is such a letter as befits an American patriot and statesman in this solemn crisis of the nation. We trust nobody will omit to read it.

☞The Richmond Examiner of the 16th inst. is loud in its denunciations of the policy of the war as conducted by the Confederates. It acknowledges that Gen. Sidney Johnston has to strain every nerve to prevent the military as well as geographical "heart of the country" from slipping out of his grasp, and says Johnson and Beauregard are held by McClellan on the Potomac as in a vice, while a gigantic armament is ready to attempt the descent of the Mississippi, and the Federal fleets on the Atlantic seacoast and the Gulf show the fruits of a policy purely defensive. The Examiner sees that the Federal *tinchell* is closing in upon them, and in despair exclaims that "even without the hesitancy which would come of a possible interruption, the enemy have thus surrounded the Southern Confederacy; and if permitted to repeat, as often as may be desired, their efforts to penetrate its heart, they will necessarily attain the place and the time where success awaits them." Our rebel contemporary thinks there is but one chance of escape from the net that has been coolly drawn around the confederacy and that is to concentrate every energy on one point and cut it through, and thus convert the defensive into an offensive war and transfer the scene of at least a part of the hostilities to the enemy's own country—that point is of course Kentucky, and the remarks of the Examiner deserve the careful consideration of those Federal officers to whom the defence of our State is entrusted. It says:

If the forces that we are dispersing to the four corners of the continent every day, to meet new menaces, were collected under the hand of Gen. Sidney Johnson till a column was formed sufficient to enable him to manœuvre with some possibility of success over the plains of that region, he might hurl back the array in front of him at present, and penetrate the State of Ohio. The attainment of this object would render worthless all the plans of the enemy. The circle of armies would be in the condition of the constrictor whose back has been broken, the scene of war would be transferred to his own territory, and every one who has witnessed the ravages of war in any of the invaded districts of Virginia, knows what a priceless blessing is designated in that brief phrase. He would be attacked beyond his defence. The alarm and confusion of the United States would paralyze its Government and its Generals, and the entire arrangement by which we suffer now, and dread great disasters in future, would be immediately reversed.

We have pointed to the General commanding the Confederate forces in Kentucky as the person to whom this business should be intrusted, because he is the only one in the position, at this point of the game, to undertake an advance on the enemy with probabilities of success, even if sufficient forces could be allotted to the others. No natural obstacles encumber his path, as in the case of Polk and Beauregard. A concentration of troops now employed on the seacoast, and other points where no vital blow can be either given or received, is all that is necessary to him for effecting this great end. To form such concentration, it will be necessary to leave some portions of the frontier without other protection than the inhabitants of the neighboring country can afford; but this will, in most cases, be found more than sufficient against feints that were only intended to withdraw our troops from real points of strategy. For even if otherwise, they must for a brief time be left to take their chance, till the blow that will relieve them, with the whole Confederacy, can be struck where only it can be delivered.

At present Gen. Johnston confronts superior forces of the enemy under Buell, one of the most cautious, painstaking, and able Generals on the other side. Gen. Buell has now, immediately in front of Johnston, an army of seventy six thousand men, and can bring to bear on us, at other given points, thirty thousand more. What the Confederate commander has may not be stated, but it is probably enough to hold his present strong position against any numbers that might attack him there. But the enemy has the choice to attack him there, or to pass him on either side, get to his rear, and cut off his supplies. This he can do by leaving a sufficient army in front of Gen. Johnston, while he can still send upon the right or left flank a force as large as he leaves behind. That this is the plan of Buell is now no longer doubtful. He has placed a force of eight thousand men at Glasgow, thirty miles to the eastward of Bowling Green, threatening the rear of Gen. Johnston, while it is within easy supporting distance of two other posts held in strong force by the enemy. If the plan of Buell is successful, it may result in a great disaster. To defeat him it is absolutely necessary that more men should at once be sent to Bowling Green. Gen. Johnston must have a force sufficient to attack Buell in front with good chance of success; and by doing so will not only defeat his scheme on the centre of the Confederacy, but immediately transfer the war to the State of Ohio, and thus save the whole South from the great danger of being overrun in the first fine weather of the coming spring.

We are satisfied that beyond the flittering possibilities of a foreign intervention, the only rational hope we can entertain of a speedy termination of this war is to be found in an offensive campaign across the Ohio, from the point that General Johnston now defends. The best line of advance imaginable, to strike at the vitals of the North, which are the Lake States, is that through Kentucky. The country is a plain, the people not actively hostile, supplies without stint, and the great resource of the North is beyond.

There is a great deal of truth in these suggestions, and they are very important as showing that the rebellion is *in extremis*. The confession is here made that winter-quarters in the lake States, where there are supplies without stint, are of vital necessity to the support of the Confederate army, and to attain these comforts for the soldiers the planters and inhabitants of the seaboard and Gulf are coolly told they must take care of themselves. That means if the cotton State despotic power, wielded through the agency of an impressed and demoralized soldiery, can be satisfied through the winter months, the quiet people at home may take care of themselves as best they may, burn their produce, desert their towns, and reduce their whole possessions to a waste and wilderness. There looms up always in the distance to the Confederate hopes, an offensive campaign north of the Ohio, but that recedes from them daily as does the rainbow from a child when chasing it. The rebels have to deal with stern realities; the might of the outraged republic has encompassed them, by land and sea, with such an army as was never before raised in a civilized country; slowly, surely, and irresistibly, the preparations have been made for a crushing blow, and it must fall on the head and heart of the rebellion. The time has passed for loyal men to be insulted and loyal territory harassed by predatory bands of marauders; a wall of steel has been erected for their defence and this error of secession must die among its worshippers and leave none of its poison to contaminate the garments of the loyal. It is impossible to escape the retribution. The soil of Kentucky offers no egress for this rebellion to the broad fields and teeming granaries of the North; the wolf is imprisoned in his den and if it turn at bay at all he must do so in his lair. Still the despairing advice and the agonized importunities of the Richmond Examiner should not be overlooked. They show to Gen. Buell that he has but to close his outstretched hand at the proper time and crush the whole brood of vipers, who would sting to death the breast which has warmed and cherished them.

☞ A newspaper says Jesse Bright's case "hangs painfully in the Senate." As Jesse is a lawyer, he should throw himself heart and soul into his case.

☞ Some of the Canadian papers rival those of the Confederacy in their malignity, abuse, and misrepresentation of the United States, and the Toronto Leader certainly claims a bad eminence in the list of these wholesale falsifiers. Under the head of "Reign of Terror in Kentucky," it publishes a letter purporting to have been written in Louisville, January 7th, from which we make a few elegant extracts:

Sir, I would like to subscribe for your valuable paper, but am sure it would not be delivered to me, as no English papers or periodicals are allowed to be sold here. And were it known that I even proposed to subscribe for it, I would be arrested and refused the privilege of even informing my friends of my whereabouts. Such is the reign of terror that rules in this city at present that I could name fifty of the oldest and most respectable merchants that would to-day hail the English flag of protection with shouts of joy.

To-day I saw a poor Irishman who had paid his all to procure his release from military imprisonment stripped (by the soldiers of the company that claimed him) and left naked upon the street, with the exception of an undershirt which, his wife being present, claimed she had made for him. We have but two papers published here now, and they are under the pay of the Government; the others have been suppressed for telling the truth.

The advance, you have doubtless heard so much about, from this place to Bowling Green, has quietly settled down to a preparation for a grand retreat, which will, in less than twenty days, place the Federal army on the north side of the Ohio river.

The writer of such paragraphs must have graduated at the head of his class in the school for liars. They were never written here, but were manufactured in Toronto to excite prejudice against us, and to induce the Canadians to believe that "the States" are ripe for a return to their colonial vassalage to Great Britain. We know that the efforts in various parts of Canada to enlist brigades of Irishmen to fight against us proved miserable failures, and the Toronto Leader, therefore, thought it necessary to induce the belief that Irishmen were impressed into the army here and turned out naked upon the streets.

The motive for promulgating this forgery and falsehood is evident, but it will certainly fail of its effect. There are hundreds and thousands of Canadians who have been annually in the habit of travelling through our country and they know full well that all such stories are groundless. The putative writer says he should be arrested if it were known that he proposed to subscribe for the Leader, when the very number of that paper containing the letter is before us addressed to a most respectable gentleman of our city, who is one of the regular subscribers!

☞ Col. Forney, writing from Washington to his paper, gives a very discriminating notice of Zollicoffer. "Felix K. Zollicoffer, who fell at Somerset, on Sunday last," he says, "was one of the most reckless and gifted of all the rebel chiefs. He was cruel, remorseless, and cold. I knew him well as a Representative in Congress from the Nashville (Tenn.) district. He was more of a controversialist than an orator. Tenacious in debate, logical in argument, and perfectly fearless, he was a formidable adversary at all times. A highly educated man, he became a practical printer after he graduated at college, and was directly or indirectly connected with Whig newspapers, even while holding official positions, for twenty-three years. From being a Whig he advanced into Know-Nothingism; and from being a vehement Unionist, of the Henry Clay-John Bell school, he broke out into a worshipper of the Calhoun doctrine of secession, giving up his life a sacrifice to that shameless heresy. Is it not strange that so many of the Southern Americans should have become so active in the rebellion? John Bell himself, Zollicoffer, Percy Walker, of Alabama; Jere Clemens, of the same State; Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky; Albert Pike, of Arkansas, have been among the most unforgiving of these leaders. The secret is undoubtedly to be found in their hatred of the adopted citizens, who are distrusted in the South, and recognized in the North for their loyalty and courage on the side of the Union. Zollicoffer was not quite fifty when he fell. He resembled John Hickman in appearance, though a little taller, and was greatly confided in by his followers. He has shown great tact and energy since the breaking out of the rebellion; and was, beyond doubt, the best general that Tennessee has furnished to the traitor forces.

"The next news from Kentucky will prove that our Pennsylvania boys have been doing good work. They are regarded with high favor by Mr. Crittenden, Andy Johnson, and the other Union men in Congress from Kentucky and Tennessee; and they will do honor to their State and country when an opportunity is presented to them." Of this we are full confident. And we have no doubt "an opportunity" will soon be "presented to them."

☞Wisconsin has done nobly for the families of her volunteers. The wife of each soldier resident in the State, enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment, receives from the State five dollars per month; and each child under twelve years of age three dollars per month. Should the soldier lose his life in the service, the same liberal bounty inures to his family so long as it may be needed. This care for the families of those who enlist has been the means of securing an excellent class of men.

☞The Memphis Avalanche says that the Confederate soldiers will "strike gallantly for their homes and firesides." Yes, that's exactly what a good many of them will do. When they come in full sight of the patriot troops, they will strike at a gallant pace for their homes.

☞In the South, all the men are pressed into the service; none are left behind to press the women into service.

☞Shakspeare does not mention that Sir John Falstaff made a will, and he certainly had no personal effects to dispose of. But our friend S. C. Mercer, in the course of his antiquarian researches, has discovered an important document, which is valuable to all legal gentlemen, and to the literary world generally, as being the only copy extant of

SIR JOHN FALSTAFF'S WILL.

BY S. C. MERCER.

I, Sir John Falstaff, sound in mind,
But great in girth and short of wind,
And body sorely out of joint,
My lawful heir do now appoint,
And, ere the shaft of death prevent,
Make my last will and testament.
And as all men love them the best
In whom their image is expressed,
So much their fancies are not nice
If 'tis in virtue or in vice,
And on their death-beds make selection
Of heirs controlled by this affection;
This love constrains me to be partial
To my dear likeness, Humphrey Marshall,
Whose *weight* and *gravity*, like mine,
If *tried*, had *rendered* Greece (*grease*) divine.

Imprimis. Then my portly figure
I give to him, to make it bigger.

Item. My hate of "thin potations"
And love of "sack" and dissipations.

Item. My valor, whose "discretion"
Will baffle Garfield's expedition.

Item. "Consumption of the purse,"
Each day becoming worse and worse.

Item. My brag and gasconade,
Which make "two buckrams" a brigade.

Item. My "ragged regiment"
When he becomes a malcontent.

Item. Kentucky Freedom's casket,
Shall "buck" him wel. without the "basket."

Item. She'll throw him, for his pains,
"Snow-balls for pills to cool his veins."

Item. Some "Pistols" in his troops,
"Bardolphs" and "Nyms" for robbing coops,
And "Justice Shallows" for his dupes.

Item. As "Boar's Head" is no more,
He'll lack the *head*, but be a *bore*.

Item. My prank at Shrewsbury fight
To "lard the lean earth" in his flight.

Item. Remorse for misspent hours,
Lost alms, and prostituted powers.

Item. When he grows old and sickly,
The Courier shall be "Mistress Quickly."

Item. To scourge him for his sins, sir,
The Journal's "Merry Wives of Windsor."

SIR JOHN FALSTAFF, [L. S.]

Ancient Pistol, }
Mistress Quickly, } Witnesses.
Doll Tearsheet, }

A true copy attest: SHALLOW, Justice.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: It is no doubt true that the views of public policy as developed in the columns of the Journal are fully sustained by public sentiment. As a reader of your paper I feel impelled to express my unfeigned approbation of your bold yet manly and conservative course.

At no time since the commencement of our present difficulties has the necessity of wise and conservative measures on the part of the Federal Government been so imperative as the present. In my humble judgment, all depends upon it, and without it the restoration of the Union is an utter impossibility. We have now reached a crisis when the policy and purposes of the war should be distinctly avowed, and every disturbing influence completely removed. The re-establishment of the Union as it was under the Constitution is the only end worthy of the great struggle in which we are engaged.

At an early period in the history of the rebellion it was unanimously resolved: "That neither the Congress of the United States, nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding States, have the constitutional right to legislate upon, or interfere with, slavery in any of the slaveholding States in the Union."

At a subsequent time it was again distinctly avowed by Congress: "That this war is not waged, on their part, in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the *supremacy* of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease." These clear and distinct avowals were heeded by the people of the loyal States, and at once aroused the energies of the nation. All party distinctions seemed to be sunk in the single desire to restore the government. It cannot be denied that every measure opposed in spirit to these just and manly resolves has served to strengthen the arm of rebellion and to weaken the cause of the Union. In my opinion, it is not now, nor has it ever been, necessary to the effective prosecution of this war to violate a single principle of the Constitution, or even resort to the exercise of a doubtful power. The Constitution contains within itself all that is necessary to enable a prudent and wise Administration to suppress this wicked rebellion.

A resort to *extraordinary* measures under the plea of paramount military necessity is a sad mistake. The great necessity in this war for the preservation of the government, is the distinct, unqualified, and practical recognition of the fact *that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land.*

The fault is not in the Constitution. That venerable instrument was intended to control the policy of the Government in any and in all emergencies. And in view of the only legitimate purpose of the war in which we are now engaged, it is the solemn duty of those in power to preserve it inviolate in letter and in spirit. The slightest infraction of it under any pretext is the evidence of weakness and of cowardice. It is the deep and unalterable attachment of the people to the Constitution, and to the precious and inestimable rights secured by it, that alone gives vigor and imparts dignity and value to the present struggle.

You are right, therefore, in holding the Administration to the wise and just policy as declared by the resolutions in Congress, to which I have referred. To abandon that policy now, or even to awaken a doubt upon the subject, is cruel injustice to the American people. It weakens the faith and unnerves the arm of the loyal citizen. It gives color to the vile pretexts resorted to by wicked traitors "to fire the Southern heart." I doubt not that the radical measures now pending in Congress, involving the confiscation and emancipation of the slaves of the South, with the tremendous and fearful consequences likely to result from their adoption, constitute the principal and the only formidable barrier to a returning sense of loyalty and of patriotism. This confiscation policy is as impolitic as it is unconstitutional. It finds no warrant in the spirit of the Constitution, and can have no other effect than to alienate the two sections and to render a restoration of the Union forever impossible. Our public men must learn that there is another and higher object to attain than the mere punishment of traitors. Such a course may serve to gratify the spirit of vengeance, but it is unworthy of that holy cause which can only be subserved by the exercise of justice and magnanimity.

It is a great mistake to suppose that nothing more is needed to bring this war to a successful and happy issue than the raising of armies and the winning of battles. All this may be accomplished and yet the end not be attained. Whilst it is true the active hostility of the rebels must be suppressed by military force, it is not the less true that a complete and final restoration of the government can be effected only by the exercise of patience and forbearance.

I would have the Administration, aided by the enlightened action of Congress, to give the utmost efficiency to the operations of the army. I would uphold the Constitution and assert the supremacy of the Government in all the seceding States. I am now, as I have ever been, the strenuous advocate of this policy, forced upon the Government by a terrible necessity. But I earnestly deprecate the resort to any measures which have for their object or which necessarily tend to the destruction of the constitutional rights of any of the States. Besides, I have an abiding confidence in the power of the Government to maintain itself in the present struggle for the life of the nation. The army already raised, conducted by wise and able leaders, is fully equal to the emergency. And in the present posture of affairs the complete and triumphant success of our army is indispensably necessary to put down the rebellion and restore the integrity of the Government. But it is not true that this glorious work is to be accomplished alone by military success. The work of pacification is not less necessary and important, and this is the work of statesmen, sustained by a just and enlightened public sentiment.

If any truth has been clearly established in the progress of this war it is this. By the proclamation of General Butler, tendering the services of his army to suppress an apprehended insurrection at Annapolis, and his just, manly, and national views expressed in his subsequent correspondence with Gov. Andrews of Massachusetts, the political status of Maryland was established. The purposes distinctly avowed by General McClellan on entering Western Virginia, and the confidence thus inspired in the bosoms of the people, have been followed by the complete success of the Federal army, and that entire section of the country redeemed from the domination of traitors. We all know and fully realize the effect produced upon the popular mind of Kentucky by the suppression of the atrocious proclamation of Fremont. The confidence inspired and the loyalty developed by the prompt and decisive action of the President are fully attested by our gallant army now in the field. The late proclamation of Gen. Dix on the eastern shore of Virginia has accomplished more than could have been achieved by a series of battles. Eighteen hundred rebels have laid down their arms and voluntarily returned to their allegiance to the government. In Missouri as in Kentucky the most salutary results have been felt by the removal of Fremont and the repudiation of his infamous policy. If the Government has gained anything important or decisive since the commencement of this unhappy war it has been under the influence of this wise and beneficent policy.

Is it not strange that any man, or set of men, should be so blinded by prejudice or passion as to think for a moment of abandoning this wise and conservative course? If it has thus operated in the Border Slave States, will it not be still more potential for good as the army penetrates the South? The policy which has thus controlled the action of the slaveholders in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri will operate with still increased power and effect on the planters of the South. And now, when the invasion is about to be made, and our immense army is to be precipitated on the Southern States, the policy should be distinctly avowed. It should be made so manifest as to leave no room for doubt as to the purposes of the invasion. All extreme and radical measures should be studiously and persistingly avoided. A *locus penitentiæ* should be left open for our deluded brethren of the South. The Government should demonstrate its power and supremacy, but in such a manner as to conquer the prejudices and re-establish the confidence of the Southern people in the integrity of our institutions. This attempted revolution is the work of ambitious, designing, and wicked demagogues. Southern public sentiment must be changed. The people must be made to feel they are safe under the protecting ægis of the Constitution. Their selfish and wicked leaders must be stripped of the disguise by which they have been enabled to deceive and betray them. After all, the real difficulty in restoring the government and the Union is not the want of mere physical power; it is the want of enlightened and conservative statesmanship. I hesitate not to say that the radical measures now pending in Congress, and advocated with such fierce and fanatical zeal, constitute the main impediment to the ultimate and triumphant success of the Government.

No real statesman can suppose for a moment that the reunion of the States can be effected and the Constitution maintained without the ultimate consent of the people. We in Kentucky have already said that "a Union maintained at the point of the sword is not worth preserving." In my judgment, the fate of the Union depends upon the action of the present Congress. If conservative counsels prevail, if all extreme and radical measures are avoided, if the vile spirit of sectionalism is laid aside, we may indulge the hope of a permanent restoration of the Union. God grant it. Yours, W. F. B.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 25th, 1862.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1862.

No news *may be* good news, and must always be considered better than bad news, except in war times—especially when, as at present, it costs $2,000,000 a day to keep 20,000,000 of people in good condition to hear news from an army of 650,000 fighting men, or fightable men, "as the case may be."

From Washington you have probably heard to-day that "all is quiet along the Potomac;" to which "permit me to add" Hudson River ditto, East River ditto, Hackensack, Passaic, and Raritan rivers ditto, Connecticut River just as ditto—only, if anything, "a little more so." "Hope you enjoy the same blessing" "on the banks of the 'Beautiful River,'" as Longfellow paraphrastically denominates the Ohio. Hope so, but don't believe so; rather guess it aint so.

When I say all is quiet here—you understand not in a Pickwickian sense, but in a New Yorkish sense, which is not common sense at all; "that same" being a very uncommon thing in a place like this, always more famous for dollars than for sense. As, for instance, in saying, "all is quiet along the shores of the Metropolitan city of the Nine Islands and the Nine Rivers." I shall be understood by the intelligent readers of the Louisville Journal as merely giving utterance to the fact that there is no more noise than usual on and around the "long, low, narrow" rocky island of Manhattan or any of its adjacent subject isles. That is to say, a regiment or two making their way to the war, two or three homicides, and about the same number of fires and suicides. "*But what are they among so many?*" A mighty million of people intent on *business* are not to be disturbed in that pursuit or distracted from it, by any such incidents. If, at the battle on the shore of Lake Thrasymene, "an earthquake rolled unheededly away" amid the clangor and crash of two mighty hosts slaughtering each other to determine the supremacy of one or the other of two combatant commonwealths, New Yorkers may be excused for neglecting to turn aside for more than a momentary glace at the flashes of a volcano in full eruption on the furthest verge of their horizon.

All that I can report to you to-day which you are not likely to receive by telegraph, or through the New York daily papers of to-morrow, will amount to no more than this: A schooner belonging to the Burnside Expedition clears at this port this morning—may leave our waters in the course of the day; but, waiting for a favorable wind, will probably anchor inside of Sandy Hook until the wind changes—it being now near N. E., when she "sails with sealed orders," not to be opened until she is *outside* of Sandy Hook. The master of the schooner knows not whither he is going—don't care much; he knows he is going to do his duty, whatever that may be—wherever he may be impelled by his instructions to do it. Whenever he opens his aforesaid sealed orders he will know it. But, just now, he "don't see it," and, "not knowing, can't say." He will give me early notice of his arrival out somewhere by Submarine Atlantic Telegraph, which I will transmit to you by Super-marine and Subterranean Telegraph—not by "underground railroad."

The vessel is named the Brinly. Her master's name is Nickerson. Supercargo, James P. M. Stetson (long known as one of the managers of the Astor House), who goes out as SUTLER-IN CHIEF of the long talked of, always-beginning, and hardly yet-begun "Burnside's Expedition."

In case of capture and discomfiture of the whole concern by the rebels, all the frequenters of this tavern bespeak for Jim Stetson the kindest treatment and the last turn at the gallows if the indignant defenders of COTTONIA should hang these "ruthless invaders" of their soil by way of reprisal for our summary execution of the crew of the pirate Sumpter——after we catch them!!!

Now, if that is not news, what is it? Lord Burleigh's oracular shake of his heavy noddle was nothing compared with it.

ITHURIEL.

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT,
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
S. F. DAWES, Proprietor.
ja25 tf

FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sep18 dtf Near the corner of Third and Main.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER
IS wanted at the Shelby News office, Shelbyville, Ky. Immediate application by a single man, who is temperate and knows his business, may secure a permanent situation. j27 d2*

Wanted,
AN EXPERIENCED JOURNEYMAN BAKER to act as foreman, one who has had experience in that capacity. Best of references required. Wages good. Address, in own hand, box 1,068 P. O., stating where an interview may be had. j17 d*

LOST,
ON the 24th inst., somewhere on Broadway, between Second and Third streets, or on Third street, between Broadway and Breckinridge, a gold carved BRACELET, with "Sue" inscribed on the inside. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the office of Hamilton & Bros., on Second street between Main and Market. j27 d1

$100 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the undersigned, near Woodsonville, Hart county, Ky., on the — day of December, 186 , a negro boy named JOHN, about 21 years old, black, weighs about 175 lbs, 5 feet 6 inches high, with a small scar on the under part of the joint on the right wrist. He is a sprightly boy, rather pleasant in his manner. He has a heavy head of hair, which he takes great pride in keeping well combed and plaited.
I will pay $50 for his apprehension, in the State of Kentucky and lodgement in jail so that I can get him, or $100 if taken out of the State and lodged in jail in Louisville. Address ISAAC CHAPLIN,
ja7 d4 Woodsonville, Ky.

HITE & SMALL
Are now offering GREAT INDUCEMENTS to CASH BUYERS in their entire Stock of
CARPETS,
Curtain Material,
SHADES, CORNICES, BANDS,
Marseilles Spreads,
LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS,
FAMILY BLANKETS,
With every variety of
House Furnishings, all of late Imports,
Our terms being for CASH ONLY.
Purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to make an examination of our stock.
HITE & SMALL,
Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse,
Main st., between Third and Fourth,
j27 Third door west Bank of Louisville.

WHISKY—
100 bbls extra Corn Whisky;
50 bbls do do do;
75 bbls old Bourbon do;
60 bbls copper distilled Whisky;
30 bbls fine old Bourbon do;
In store and for sale by
j27 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BRANDY—
25 ½ pipes Rochelle Brandy;
15 ¼ do A. Seignette do;
10 ¼ do Champagne do;
20 ¼ do Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
25 bbls N. Y. Brandy;
In store and for sale by
j27 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WINE—
20 casks Madeira Wine;
15 do Port do;
25 bbls Malaga do;
10 bbls Muscat do;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.,
j27 303 Main st.

WE HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE very cheap for cash one extra large and fine set of SABLE, also a few sets of DARK FITCH and a large stock of low priced BROWN SABLE and ROCK MARTIN FURS.
PRATHER & SMITH,
j27 j&b 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

THE CHEAPEST AND FINEST STOCK OF HATS in the city are to be had of
PRATHER & SMITH,
27 j&b 429 Main st.

A BEAUTIFUL AND SERVICEABLE ARTICLE OF DRESS HAT (Louisville style) can be had of the manufacturers,
PRATHER & SMITH,
j27 j&b 429 Main st.

MILITARY CAPS can be had very low of
PRATHER & SMITH,
j27 j&b 429 Main st.

SWANS-DOWN and FUR TRIMMINGS can be had very cheap of
PRATHER & SMITH,
j27 j&b 429 Main st.

NEW HAMS AND SHOULDERS—
1,000 new Hams, sugar-cured;
250 new Shoulders, do;
My own curing; in store and for sale wholesale and retail by L. EISENMAN,
j23 S. E. corner Main and Campbell sts.

"FIRM AS A ROCK"
PHŒNIX
OF
HARTFORD.
1862.

Sixteenth Semi-Annual Statement
OF THE
FINANCIAL CONDITION
OF THE
PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
ON THE
First Day of January, 1862.

ASSETS.

Cash $105,826 98.

Cash on hand and in Bank.....	$60,437 58	
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents............	45,389 40	
		$105,826 98

Real Estate $17,500.

Real Estate owned by the Company.......		$17,500 00

Loans $45,540.

Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate....	$17,000 00	
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stocks	25,400 00	
Amount loaned otherwise secured	3 110 00	
		$45,540 00

New York Bank Stocks $101,030.

	Par. Val.	Mar. Val.
50 shares United States Trust Company's Stock, N. Y......	$5,000	$6,000
200 shares American Exchange Bank Stock, N. Y..........	20,000	16,000
300 shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, N. Y.............	20,000	18,400
300 shares Manufacturers' and Merchants' B'k Stock, N. Y.	20,000	18,000
150 shares Continental Bank Stock, N. Y..............	15,000	11,250
418 shares Mechanics' B'k Stock N. Y...............	10,700	9,630
309 shares Phœnix Bank Stock, N. Y...............	10,000	9,000
200 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank Stock, N. Y........	10,000	8,000
shares Merchants' B'k Stock, N. Y...............	5,000	4,000
100 shares Ocean Bank Stock, N. Y...............	5,000	3,750

Hartford Bank Stocks $155 600.

	Par. Val.	Mar. Val.
300 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Hartford....	30,000	33,750
200 shares City B'k Stock, Hartford.............	20,000	22,000
200 shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford............	20,000	37,000
200 shares Phœnix Bank Stock, Hartford............	20,000	19,300
200 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' B'k Stock, Hart'd,	20,000	18,300
200 shares Mercantile B'k Stock, Hartford..............	24,000	17,000
125 shares State B'k Stock, Hartford...............	12 500	15,250
50 shares Hartford Bank Stock, Hartford............	5,000	6,500
50 shares Connecticut River B'k Stock, Hartford.........	2,500	3,250
10 shares Hartford County B'k Stock, Hartford...........	500	450

Waterbury, Ct., Bank Stocks $12,500.

	Par. Val.	Mar. Val.
100 shares Citizens' Bank Stock, Waterbury, Ct............	10,000	10,500
38 shares Waterbury B'k Stock, Waterbury, Ct.	1,900	2,000

Miscellaneous Bank Stocks $15 850.

	Par. Val.	Mar. Val.
50 shares Niagara District Bank Stock, St. Catharines C. W.	5,000	5,150
250 shares Ontario Bank Stock, Bowmanville..............	10,000	10,700

Bonds $30,200.

	Par. Val.	Mar. Val.
20 New Britain Water Bonds..	10,000	11,000
10 Hartford City Bonds........	10,000	10,600
20 Tennessee State Bonds......	20,000	8,700

Miscellaneous $11,800.

	Par. Val.	Mar. Val.
100 shares Holyoke Water Power Company's Stock...........	10,000	10,000
Ohio State Stock of 1857......	2,000	1,800

Interest $2,764 75.

Accumulated Interest on Investments.....	$2,764 75
Total Assets	501,701 73

LIABILITIES.

The amount due and not due to Banks and other creditors of the Company..........	None.
Losses adjusted and due..............	None.
Losses reported, unadjusted, in suspense, and waiting further proof................	$20,961
Losses contested........................	9,200
Total of all Liabilities - - -	$30,161

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital - - - - - $400,000

Devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, and its aim will be to secure a continuance of public confidence by a prompt and honorable adjustment of all fair claims for loss.
S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Branch Office, Cincinnati
H. M. & H. M. MAGILL, General Agents.

☞INSURANCE may be effected with this leading and popular corporation, at FAIR RATES, by application to any of its authorized Agents in all principal cities and towns.
W. S. VERNON & SONS,
j21 end3 Agents.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
Class 18.
TO BE DRAWN at COVINGTON, KY., on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1862.
MURRAY, EDDY, & CO., - - - Managers.

Capital Prize............................	$35,000
One Prize of...........................	15,000
One Prize of...........................	5 000
One Prize of...........................	3 803
Ten Prizes of.........................	1,500

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.
Orders for tickets or shares meet with prompt attention addressed to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
j30,2,24,&27 Box 695, Louisville, Ky.

ASTROLOGY.
Look Out! Good News for All!
THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate, all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.
In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.
It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come all.
☞Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.
☞TALISMAN given to the soldiers so as to protect them in battle for nothing.
P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has had luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.
☞Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only be had at her office, 609 Eighth street. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness and tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.
☞Remember the place, 609 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. j12 d1y

304.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
10 BALES HEAVY BROWN SHEETINGS;
21 CASES BLEACHED SHIRTINGS;
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, AND 11-4 BLEACHED SHEETINGS;
200 PIECES EXTRA HEAVY PLAID COTTONS;
5,000 YARDS GEORGIA TWILLS, for negro men's wear, the best and cheapest article ever offered in this market;
4-4 EXTRA HEAVY OSNABURGS;
15,000 YARDS NEW SPRING PRINTS;
2,000 YDS NEW PATTERN MANCHESTER GINGHAMS;
BLUE, BUFF, and PINK SOLID COL'D CHINTZES
" " " " " BRILLIANTS;
1,500 DOZEN COATS'S SPOOL COTTON;
ALEXANDER'S AND BAJOU'S KIDS;
LUPIN'S MOURNING GOODS;
At low down prices for cash only.
MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.
j25 j&h

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE firm of WATSON & STOUFFER, Furniture dealers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. R. Stouffer continuing the business and assuming payment of all liabilities of the firm, and is alone authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the firm.
J. H. WATSON,
j24 j&b1* C. R. STOUFFER.

SOCKS—1,000 dozen country Wool Socks for sale cheap by [j25] T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

PRINTS—
5 cases American Prints;
5 do Allen's do;
3 do Merrimac do;
8 do Gloucester do;
3 do Hamilton purple Prints,
8 do Harrop's ruby do;
3 do English black and white Prints;
Received and for sale cheap by
j25 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

CHECKS AND STRIPES—
8 cases Union Checks;
1 case Roanoke do;
1 case Potomac do;
3 cases Richmond Checks;
1 case Caledonia Miners' Checks;
5 bales Shirting Stripes;
Received and for sale cheap by
j25 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

TWEEDS AND JEANS—
3 cases grey Wool Tweed;
3 do Gray Eagle do;
2 do Mex can brown and gray Tweeds;
2 do Cuba do do do do;
2 do Tiverton checked do;
2 do Richmond blue Jeans;
1 case Ermine brown and mixed Jeans;
1 case Lake Shore do do do;
Received and for sale cheap by
j25 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

TO SUTLERS.
ALL sutlers' goods hereafter leaving this city must obtain permits from this office. The character of goods and number of packages must be stated.
CHAS. B. COTTON, Surveyor.
January 24th, 1862.—d3

MILITARY VARIETY STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. PROAL,
217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,
Keeps constantly on hand the greatest variety of
MILITARY GOODS
to be found in the city, consisting in part of the following items:

MILITARY SADDLERY.
OFFICERS' SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
VALISES,
HOLSTERS,
SWORD BELTS,
HAVERSACKS,
RED BLANKETS,
BLANKET SLINGS,
LEGGINS,
WOOLLEN AND BUCK COVERS FOR HORSES,
BUFFALO ROBES,
FEED BAGS,
SADDLE-BAGS,
ENGLISH REGULATION SPURS AND BRIDLE BITS,

GUM GOODS.
GUM TALMAS,
BLANKETS AND COATS,
LEGGINS AND SHOES,
MEXICAN PONCHOS,
CAP COVERS,
GUM COVERS FOR HORSES,
DRINKING CUPS,
FILTERS,
TOBACCO PONCHOS,
GUM GLOVES, &c.

SWORDS AND PISTOLS.
LINDSAY'S TEN-SHOT PISTOL,
COLT'S (various sizes),
SMITH & WESSON'S,
PRESCOTT'S MAKE,
UNION ARMY COMPANY'S,
AND OTHERS.

VARIETIES.
ARMY COTS and CHAIRS,
CAMP CHESTS,
UNION FLAGS of various sizes,
COOKING APPARATUS,
BOOTS and OVER-SHOES,
CORK MATTRESSES,
And many other articles too tedious to mention.

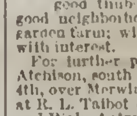
ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Call and examine stock. ☞Be sure that you stop at the Sign of the GOLDEN SADDLE. j23 dtm

SUTLERS' GOODS.

SUTLERS, ATTENTION!
ROSSMAN & ROSENHEIM,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Hosiery,
Woollen Goods.
Notions, &c.,
No. 36 Pearl Street,
CINCINNATI, O.,
Keep an endless variety of Goods particularly adapted for
Sutlers' Stores,
SUCH AS
Buck Gloves, Port-Monaies, Bags, Port-Folios, Memorandum Books, Pens and Pen-Holders, Pencils, Union Paper, Union Envelopes, Ink and Inkstands, Army Companions, Army Satchels, Pipes,
Buck Gauntlets, Combs, Cards, Camp Knives, Camp Forks, Army Socks, Woolen & Fur Havelocks, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pocket Mirrors, Brushes, Threads, Soap and Hair Oil, Armory Oil, &c,
☞Orders promptly attended to. d7 d2m

LOST,
AN ENGLISH TWO-WHEEL HUNTING BUGGY, with very crooked shafts and wire cage or dog-box under the seat.
The above is supposed to have been lent to some one who forgot to return it, or taken out of my stable during my absence, as I have not seen it for several years. A reward will be paid for any information that will enable me to get it. W. G. BAKEWELL,
j24 d3* Corner Eighth and Jefferson sts

Strayed or Stolen.

A large BAY HORSE, pacer, and TOP BUGGY WHEELS, painted yellow, strayed off or was taken, on the night of the 23d, from Broadway, above First street. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of Horse and Buggy.
FAIRFAX & BILLINGSLY,
j24 bt&jtf Court Place.

LAW NOTICE.
WILKINS G. ANDERSON, Esq., having commenced the practice of the law, will pursue the same in conjunction with our firm. Office No. 455 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
j24 d13 BULLOCK & HARLAN.

FULFILMENT OF PROPHECY.
ARMAGEDON;
OR
THE EXISTENCE OF THE UNITED STATES FORETOLD IN THE BIBLE:
Its Future Greatness; Invasion by Allied Europe Expansion into the Millenial Republic; and its Dominion over the whole World.
By PROF. S. D. BALDWIN, A. M.
One large volume, cloth. Price, $3. Sent by mail, postage, on receipt of price.
This book has been creating a great sensation, and although written some years since, its predictions are being fulfilled. It is a great curiosity, and well worthy a perusal.
PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY
Applegate & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS,
43 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.
j24 d4

Pure Cannel Coal Oil
Only
Sixty Cents Per Gallon!
IT will burn as well with the lamp nearly empty as when full. Carbon Oil will not. One gallon will burn as long as 1½ gallons of Carbon Oil.
A single trial will convince any one of its great superiority over all other Oils. No accident has ever occurred by the use of Cannel Coal Oil.

COAL OIL LAMPS.
An entirely new stock of Lamps now arriving, embracing every style. Dealers and others supplied with both Coal Oil and Lamps at lower rates than ever offered in this market. Every article warranted.

OIL for Machinery,
at from 25 to 50 cents per gallon, equal to Lard Oil.
TURPENTINE FOR PAINTERS.
A perfect substitute, at one fourth the price.
To the old patrons of Mr. W. H. SETTLE I would say that I have engaged his services. His long experience in the business, with his thorough knowledge of the quality of Oil, justifies me in the belief that I can confidently warrant my Oil fully equal to any ever made, and very much superior to most of the Oils now in market.
U. R. EVARTS,
j14 dis&eodtf No. 219 Fourth street.

ELEGANT CLOTHING.
New Goods by Express.
ELEGANT STOCK of FINE CASSIMERE SHIRTS:
Fine stock of Buck Gauntlets;
Fresh stock Linen and Muslin Shirts;
Gloves, Hosiery, and Underwear
Beaver Over-Coats with or without capes;
Cassimere Business Suits;
Fine Cloth Dress Coats;
Also—
Military Dress Suits;
Military Fatigue Suits;
Military Over-Coats;
Boys' Clothing, all sizes;
Just received at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
j24 On Main st., opposite the National.

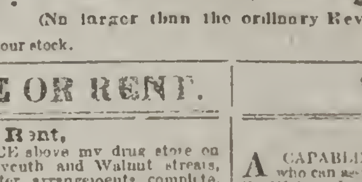
F. FIELDING & CO.,
Dealers in Hay
EXCLUSIVELY.
☞Liberal advances made on consignments.
342 FOURTH STREET,
Between Main and the river.
Hay in any quantities wanted, and the highest market price paid on delivery at our store, 142 Wall street.
j21 F. FIELDING & CO.

For Sale,
A SODA FACTORY.
WITH FOUNTAIN AND FIXTURES FOR BOTTLING, all complete, in the city of Louisville, Ky., with lease and improvements on the same. Apply to the undersigned, in said city, on Preston near Walnut street. MARY JANE GARRISON.
Administratrix of James W. Garrison, dec'd.
j23 dlm*
[Chicago Journal and Cincinnati Gazette copy in Daily to amount of $5 each and charge this office. They will also send copy of paper to Mrs. Garrison.]

Field Glasses.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR FIELD GLASSES to be had at
L. A. CIVILL'S Store,
South side Main street (No. 431),
between Fourth and Fifth.
Also SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, and a full line of MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
d30 dly

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, by J. S. C. Abbott, Designed for Young Men. 60 cts.
j8 L. A. CIVILL.

603 SUTLERS' SUPPLIES. 603
RICH & CO.,
603 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,
Have on hand and offer for sale the largest variety of GOODS FOR THE ARMY ever offered in Kentucky:
YANKEE NOTIONS of every variety;
PRESERVED MEATS and FRUITS;
LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,
MILITARY GOODS of all kinds.

HEADQUARTERS OF
LINDSAY'S
CELEBRATED
MANUFACTURING
COMPANY.

FIVE INCHES.
Weight 19 ozs. Balls 80 to the lb.
TEN-SHOOTER,
(No larger than the ordinary Revolver).
YOUNG AMERICA
Fire-Arms,
CAMP KNIFE, FORK, SPOON,
Bowie Knives,
&c.
Please call and examine our stock. j21 dlm

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Rent,
THE RESIDENCE above my drug store on the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, with gas and water arrangements complete, will be rented very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises. WILLIAM SHAFER,
j24 dt* Successor to R. L. Talbot & Co.

House and Furniture for Sale.
A good TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all modern improvements, in a central location, well furnished throughout, will be sold low—$3,300—including furniture. Address box 929 Post-office. j31 dt*

For Sale or Exchange—Who wants to Trade?
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SOME NO. 1 IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY to sell or exchange for a FARM.
j15 dtFeb1* J. CALLAHAN.

For Sale.
SIXTY-THREE acres of choice land, five miles southwest of the city of Louisville, all in cultivation, with the exception of about seven acres in good timber, forty acres in timothy meadow, in a good neighborhood, and would make a good dairy or garden farm; will sell low for part cash, and long time with interest.
For further particulars, see my agent, Col. S. A. Atchison, south side of Market street, between 3rd and 4th, over Merwin & Gale's shoe store, or the subscriber, at R. L. Talbot & Co.'s drug store, corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. [ja dtf] JOHN H. CRAIG.

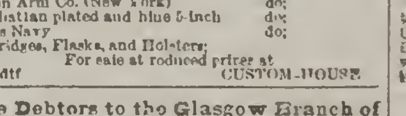
For Rent,
A neat three-story BRICK HOUSE on the east side of Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. The house is in good condition and well fitted up with gas, and will be rented on liberal terms. Apply to JOHN WILSON,
At the office of Ballard & McDowell,
d5 ctf Centre st., opposite Court-House.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS
300 GUM BLANKETS, assorted;
50 Gum Blankets, wool lined;
13 dozen Ponches and Coats;
12 do Leggins;
4 do Enameled Mattresses;
12 do Havelocks;
Camp Stools, Cots, etc.;
100 dozen Stools, assorted qualities;
3 do Arm Chairs;
6 do Folding Cots;
1 do Mess Chests;
Manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail low by
H. W. WILKES, Jr.,
No. 75 Fourth st., next door to National Hotel.
j23 dtf

L. EISENMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, PROVISION AND FEED DEALER, southeast corner of Main and Campbell streets j23

Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.,
January 6, 1862.
ALL persons holding Certificates of Stock in this Company or Interest Certificates will please present them at this office, and they will receive a new Certificate, including interest and a Stock dividend.
ja6 d3m1e WILLIS RANNEY, Sec.

BOARDING.
ANY one wishing board and comfortable rooms for less price than in any other good house in the city by calling on Second street, adjoining the St. Cloud Hotel, will find everything that can be done for the comfort of boarders. Gentlemen engaged in the war would do well to place their families in this house. Day boarders would do well to try this house, as the prices are so much less than elsewhere to suit the gloomy times.
j21 d6

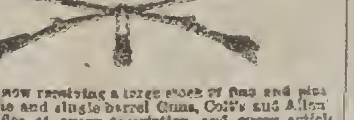
TO UNION MEN.

COLT'S 6-INCH N. M. POLICE PISTOL;
Do 4½-inch do do do;
Do 6-inch O. M. do do;
Whitney's 6-inch do do do;
Smith & Wesson's 5-inch No. 2 do;
Allen & Wheloch do;
Tranter's English No. 1 do;
Dan's London do;
Union Arm Co. (New York) do;
Manhattan plated and blue 5-inch do;
Colt's Navy do;
Cartridges, Flasks, and Holsters;
For sale at reduced prices at
d9 dtf CUSTOM-HOUSE

The Debtors to the Glasgow Branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky
ARE notified that the Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange which were in the Glasgow Branch on the 18th December, 1861, were seized by military force and against law by an agent of persons styling themselves Provisional Governor and Legislative Council of Kentucky and removed to Bowling Green. No payment to the Provisional Government their agents or assigns will be valid nor prevent the collection of the Notes or Bills by the Northern Bank.
M. C. JOHNSON,
j14 d13 President Northern Bank.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
MESSRS. T. W. BRIGGS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Coal Dealers. Office No. 135 Market street, between First and Second. d11 d3m

J. W. COOK,
Optician from Paris.
Long Practical experience and a large assortment of OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES AND GLASSES.
403 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,
f2 dlw LOUISVILLE, KY
N. B. Watches and Clocks *repaired* and warranted.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY } of LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1861. }
AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, held this day, to elect a President and twelve Directors to serve the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:
DIRECTORS.
Wm. Garvin, James B. Wilder,
Wm. Gay, Samuel L. Nock,
Wm. Hughes, Wm. Terry,
Jas. S. Lithgow, George W. Morris,
John W. Anderson, Wm. Geo. Anderson,
Warren Newcomb, Joseph P. Turbitt,
JAMES TRABUE, President.
ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.
The attention of merchants and stock traders is particularly invited to this old established and successful Insurance Company, which continues to do a general Fire and Marine Insurance business on the most liberal terms. Office, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over Commercial Bank.
ABRAHAM HITE, Sec.

DICKSON & GILMORE,
Importers of Guns & Fishing Tackle
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 13 Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.

WE are now receiving a large stock of fine and plain double and single barrel Guns, Colt's and Allen Pistols, Rifles of every description, and every article used by Gunners and Sportsmen; also Fishing Tackle of every description: all of which they will sell for cash at to unprecedented low prices. Give us a call, all of you who are in want. m28 d&weowly

WANTED.

Wanted,
A CAPABLE House-servant, without incumbrance, who can assist in washing and ironing. Apply at the Water Office, Third street. j24 d3

Wanted,
LOUISVILLE CITY BONDS. Apply to
j12 j&b G. W. WARREN & CO.

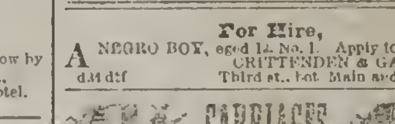
Wanted to Hire,
A COLORED GIRL, 18 to 25 years old, as experienced house servant, without incumbrance.
j15 d13 WILLIS RANNEY.

NOTICE.
DR. HENRY MILLER has associated with himself his son, Dr. William H. Miller, late of Henderson, in the practice of Medicine. Their residence and office are on Third street, between Green and Walnut.
j3 dlm

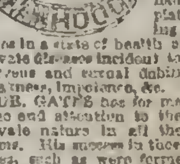
Farm Wanted.
A FARM WANTED FOR CASH, TO cost from $6,000 to $8,000. Address J. TAYLOR BERRY, box 60 Louisville P. O., giving location, quantity of acres, improvements, and such other information as would be deemed interesting to a purchaser. j8 d m*

WANTED,
FOR THE
19th Regiment Infantry U. S. Army
ABLE-BODIED
UNMARRIED MEN!
RECRUITING OFFICE
On the Public Landing, Jeffersonville, Indiana
Apply to THOS. H. Y. BICKMAN
1st Lieut. and Recruiting Officer U
o10 dtfis

For Hire,
A NEGRO BOY, aged 14. No. 1. Apply to
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
d31 dtf Third st., bet. Main and Market.


CARRIAGES,
Rockaways and Coaches
1861. For Spring, 1861.
Rockaway Buggies,
Extension Top Side-seats,
Shifting Top Buggies,
No Top Buggies,
Spring Wagons
And a large assortment of Carriages of every description, which we are offering
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Also an assortment of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS comprising Springs, Axles, Leather Bands, &c., at
I. F. STONE & CO.'S,
One square above the Galt House, north side.
m18 deodawow

WATER WORKS.
LOUISVILLE
Plumbing
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 133 THIRD STREET, NEAR JEFFERSON ST.
Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants, &c
WE are prepared to introduce Water Pipes into Dwellings, Stores, and Factories on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants, Hose Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business, we guaranty to give entire satisfaction for all work entrusted to us.
DONALY & STRADER,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS
m16 dtsw

LOUISVILLE
Private Medical Dispensary,
Conducted on the European Plan,
For the Cure of all Private Diseases;

Those afflicted with any disease of a private nature, who would escape the imposition of ignorant quacks, should not fail to read "DR. GATES'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON SEXUAL DISEASES," a new and revised edition of one hundred pages, handsomely illustrated with plates and engravings representing the genital organs of both sexes in a state of health and disease. Treating on all private diseases incident to both sexes, such as general nervous and sexual debility, solitary habits, seminal weakness, impotence, &c. Price by mail TEN CENTS.
DR. GATES has for many years devoted his whole time and attention to the treatment of diseases of a private nature in all their varied and complicated forms. His success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the afflicted as worthy of the extensive practice which he has heretofore received. And he pledges to spare neither time nor expense to render himself still more proficient in his adopted profession.
Those who believe they have contracted disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent discoveries, he is enabled to cure all cases in a few days.
Young, Middle-aged, and Old Men, who, by indulging in solitary habits or excessive indulgence of their passions, have produced Seminal Weakness or an inability in advance of their years, may be restored to their former health and vigor by making immediate application.
TO THE LADIES.—Dr. Gates is agent for M. LA CROIX'S FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS. By their use, those who, from any cause, wish to limit the number of their offspring, can do so without danger to health or constitution. Price by mail, $5 and two postage stamps.
Also, for MADAME CAPEAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Obstructions, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.
CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.
To persons at a distance who wish to be cured at home we will, on receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we would ask on a personal interview; and, on receipt of the list filled out, we will forward medicines, adapted to the case, free from damage or observation, to any part of the country with full directions for use.
Consultations may be held from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. (on Sunday from 9 to 11 A. M.) at his office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets, up stairs—private entrance on Third street—Louisville, Ky.
☞The above business will hereafter be continued under the name and style of DR. H. G. MILLER & CO., to whom all orders and letters should be addressed. Dr. GATES can, as heretofore, be consulted personally, during business hours, on all diseases on which his book treats.
☞Discreet Invisible. Don't forget the name and place. All letters should be addressed to
DR. H. G. MILLER & CO.,
m28 d&weowly Louisville, Ky.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express 3:00 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago Night Express..... 9:00 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Tuesday, Dec. d, 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:

Chicago and St. Louis Express..... 8:40 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express..... 9:30 P. M.

Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:

St. Louis Night Express..... 6:55 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis Mail..... 7:20 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at..... 6:55 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at..... 2:00 P. M.
Accommodation Train at..... 4:10 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Passenger Train for Elizabethtown and Camp Nevin daily at..... 7:00 A. M.
Passengers for Lebanon will leave on Elizabethtown Train at..... 7:50 A. M.
Train for Bardstown at..... 3:40 P. M.
A Freight Train for Camp Nevin and Lebanon leave daily at..... 6:30 A. M.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 2:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

L. & F. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 M.

Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 9:00 P. M.

Bardstown R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 2:00 P. M.

Shawnestown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 3:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.

☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 night, the way-mails close at 3:00 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—JANUARY 26.
CORRECTED DAILY BY R. S. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Thermometer. Open Air. Mor.	Min.	Barometer.			Therm't'r attached.	
7 o'clk	2 o'clk	7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk	7 o'clk	2 o'clk
29	40	29.073	29.050	29.034	41	40

Dew Point. Psychrometer. 7 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	Wind. 7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.
Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry			
25	29	85	40	34	37	n w.	s e.	s e.

CLOUDS. RAIN.

7 o'clock.			2 o'clock.			9 o'clock.			In gauge inches.
Amount.	Kind.	Dir.	Velocity.	Kind.	Dir.	Amount.	Kind.	Dir.	
8	Cir.	n	11	Cir.	s e.				.00

The General Hospitals.

Hospital No. 1, corner of Ninth street and Broadway.
Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets.
Hospital No. 3. Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets.
Hospital No. 6, corner of Centre and Green streets.
Hospital for smallpox, on Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

George Francis Train on the Trent Affair—The Hon. Ed. M. Stanton—The Suffering of the People of Virginia—Police Proceedings—The Last Naval Expedition—Cotton Trade Report for 1861—The Imports from New York—Death of the Rev. J. M. Jacobs—A Singular Marriage—A Man Unexpectedly Orders his own Grave Clothes—The Dash into Bloomfield—The Ball-Proof Vest—Address of Condolence to Queen Victoria—Races at Georgetown—Gen. Fremont—Intelligence from New Mexico—The Duty of the Hour—The Marvels of a Seed—A Smart Boy—How to Make a Chicken Pie—From the Gulf Squadron—Elopement of Seven Wives—Vanity of Life—Singing Fish—Works of Secession, &c., &c.

☞ From a private letter from an officer of General Thomas's division, to his friend in this city, dated "Rebel Camp, near Mill Spring, Wayne County," January 22d, we have the following facts respecting the late battle at Mill Spring: The brigades commanded by Cols. Manson and McCook, all under Gen. Thomas, left Columbia to come in the direction of Somerset, and after making a junction with Gen. Sheppff, to march upon this camp. On Sunday morning last, the Fourth Kentucky (Col. Fry), Tenth Indiana (Col. Manson,) Second Minnesota (Col. Vancleave), and Ninth Ohio (Col. McCook), had reached "Logan's," on the main road from Columbia to Somerset, and about eight miles from the rebel camp. The Fourteenth Ohio (Col. Steadman), and the Tenth Kentucky (Col. Harlan), were seven miles from Logan's, having been detained one day behind the rest of the troops, in fulfilment of an order from Gen. Thomas to go six miles off the road to meet two rebel regiments supposed to be encamped at that distance from the Main road, but it turned out that the enemy was not there, and but for this these two regiments would have been up with the other troops Sunday morning. About daylight Sunday morning our pickets, near Logan's, fired three guns. Woolford's cavalry and the 10th Indiana went out and found the enemy in force under Crittenden and Zollicoffer. Fry's egiment was ordered up as was also McCook's and Vancleave's, and after some terrific firing and fighting, the rebels (eight or nine regiments strong) gave way and fled in utter dismay. Our troops took after them and followed them in sight of their fortifications on this side of the river. The lateness of the hour prevented an immediate storming of the fortifications.

The 10th Kentucky and 14th Ohio received orders between 9 and 10 o'clock Sunday morning to march to Logan's. They started forthwith without anything to eat, and much of the time in the rain, and all the time in the mud, and marched 18 miles by 1½ o'clock, at which time they came up to where the other forces had halted. As soon as it was dark and in pursuance of orders, the 10th Kentucky took possession immediately in front of the rebel works, not over 400 yards from them in a wood, and there the troops slept all night upon the damp ground without any fire. At daylight next morning the regiment started for the rebel works, intending to be the first regiment in the rebel works. The 14th Ohio followed, but when they arrived they found that the rebels had, in the course of the night, crossed the river and abandoned everything—all of their artillery, about 1,200 horses and mules, hundreds of wagons, &c. They fled in dismay, saying as they ran that the Yankees were coming with 40,000 or 50,000 men. The history of the world gives no account of such a rout. Many curious things and documents were found. One of which gave the rebel force as 13,900.

Two chairs were found, which, the people say, were occupied by Crittenden and Zollicoffer. Cols. Manson and Harlan took possession of them. The fugitives, as they ran along the road, blamed Crittendon. They say he advised the attack, and that Zollicoffer was opposed to it, though that is questionable. Zollicoffer's fall struck dismay into the rebel ranks. Col. Fry is believed to have killed him. The army is scattered everywhere, and utterly demoralized. Crittenden issued a proclamation to his troops before the battle. Cols. Manson and Harlan, with some others, went across the river and burnt the camp of the "Bull Pups," and made an invoice of all the things left by the rebels, which embraced a large quantity of clothing. Manson's brigade alone remains here. As the regiments of that brigade opened the fight at Logan's, and the first that took possession of the rebel works, it was right they should be left in possession, and make an invoice of the property captured. The rebel fortifications on both sides of the river are extensive and they were amply fixed for winter quarters. It is conceded on all hands that Fry's regiment distinguished itself in the fight. Captain Franklin S. Hill, of the 10th Kentucky, was the first soldier in the rebel fortifications. A squad of soldiers under Captain Riley and Lieut. Davenport, of the same regiment, went within 100 yards of the rebel works Sunday night and near enough to hear the rebels curse the damned Lincolnites for the fight at Logan's. Captain Davidson's company (10th Ky.) were thrown forward as skirmishers, and the first company of Union soldiers to enter the rebel works. They want at once to the ferry and there found the enemy's artillery and wagons. When reached they were fired upon from the opposite side, which was returned. The last of the enemy then left. One of Captain Davidson's company killed a rebel across the river with an Enfield rifle at a distance of 500 yards. Just as the 10th Kentucky got on the hill overlooking the river two wagons were observed to be going down the hill to the ferry. They were captured by Captain Milburn's company and found to be full of ammunition.

LATE FROM THE PRISONERS.—A letter was received in this city on Saturday from Col. W. E. Woodruff, of the Second Kentucky Volunteers, who is now a prisoner with the rebels. The letter was dated the 1st January. Col. Woodruff and his companions, Lieut. Col. Neff and Capt. Austin are now incarcerated at Columbia, S. C., and were, on the 1st inst., enjoying excellent health. They await their release and return to the service with much anxiety.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—It has been suggested that the names of sick soldiers in each hospital be posted at the door of the hospital. By this means the friends of the patients would be able to find those they seek with less trouble to themselves, and the hospital attendants would also be the gainers thereby.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

LETTER FROM CAIRO.

THE MILL BURNING ON THE LATE EXPEDITION—KIDNAPPING *NOT* THE ORDER OF THIS DIVISION—GENERAL SMITH'S COLUMN RETURNING—CAPTURE OF REBELS—ANOTHER FLAG OF TRUCE—GENERAL POLK URGED TO GIVE US BATTLE BY THE MEMPHIS PRESS—MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS—RECONNOISSANCE UP THE TENNESSEE—ACTIVITY IN GUNBOAT SERVICE—THE FLOOD CARRIES AWAY PONTOON BRIDGES, &c.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CAIRO, Jan. 24.

On Wednesday the last remnant of the late expedition returned, and the old Fort, whose name and existence had slept in peaceful oblivion for over half a century, after a brief resurrection, resumes its position for—a little while. Eight miles east of the Fort, there stands a charred and blackened monument to commemorate the late expedition—O'Neil's mills. Since the burning of these mills has gone before the public, the act may be characterized by some, as I have heard it said, as one of vandalism. Now if our Government and armies have proven themselves a thousand-fold more liberal then our enemies, it does not follow that we must suffer these cravens to pocket the profits of their treason before our eyes, but this *total destruction* of O'Neil's mills *was not authorized* by General Grant, and in making such statement in my last, I was misinformed in the matter. The order given in this case was for the disabling of the mill by removing the saws or some portion of the machinery, to prevent its being used for the benefit of the rebels.

The growlers are still uttering their dissatisfaction and abuse against this reconnoissance, because its leaders did not thrust our forces into the very jaws of the ensnyy's stronghold, that we might have the agreeable satisfaction of recording another Bull Run; but on to Columbus is no go. When this column moves for action it moves for victory as well.

A little occurrence took place here to-day that will furnish an elegant basis for another groan from the fiendom shriekers. A short time since a well known Union man from Ballard county, Ky., had one of his negroes to run away. The negro came to the camp of a regiment, some of whom had a peculiar affection for the ebony colored gent, and found safe quarters for him all night. Shortly afterwards the man came to the camp of the regiment in search of his servant, and, although known to have been there, he could not be found. He then presented his case to one of the Generals at this post and received an order to take his negro wherever found. But this would not do; the negro was still invisible when wanted. The regiment then received marching orders, and to day moved from their quarters. The owner of the negro was advised to watch their departure in hopes to find him. He did watch, but did not discover his truant, being convinced that the boy was hid in one of the baggage wagons. He reported the same to General McClernand, who ordered that every facility be afforded the man for the recovery of his negro. A certain suspected wagon was searched, and lo! the lost one was found and restored to his rightful owner.

There is something significant on the carpet here at present; how the current runs I am unable to say, but Gen. Grant, ned aid Capt. W. S. Hillyer left here this morning for St. Louis, Capt. Baxter, chief quartermaster leaving, on the same train for Washington.

Despatches have at last reached here from Gen. Smith. He marched his column up the west bank of the Tennessee to within twenty miles of Fort Henry, where he boarded one of our gunboats and ran up within two miles of the Fort and fired a few shots into it, which succeeded in drawing the fire of the rebels but their shot fell short by a full mile. Not thinking it safe to risk a fight with our old gunboats after taking a good view of the Fort and its surrounding our boat retired. His force was expected to reach Paducah to-day. The garrison at Fort Henry is estimated at about 3,000. Gen. Smith thinks that one of our new iron-clad steamers could batter up the Fort in a short time. He makes no mention of the Camp Beauregard affair. I think it more than probable that he did not go to Camp Beauregard, as he would have been obliged to cross the river to have done so.

A party of H. Clay King's reprobates were captured and brought into Paducah yesterday, by a party of loyal Kentuckians.

Capt. Noleman, with a party of cavalry, left Bird's Point yesterday in quest of a squad of picket shooters, which have been infesting the country around Bird's Point for some time past. About ten miles to the southeast he captured three of their number, among whom was an old offender named Keese, whom it is said was one of the principals in shooting four of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry pickets a short time since. The prisoners were heavily ironed, by order of Gen. Paine, and placed in the guard-house for trial.

A flag of truce went down the river to-day on the steamer W. R. Brown, for the purpose of delivering up a man named W. H. Graves, who came here some time ago with permission to be passed down below, but, taken sick here, was unable to avail himself of opportunities until to-day, when he was sent down on the Brown under the charge of Col. Webster. Our boat ran down within full view of the rebel fortifications at Columbus, where she rounded to and was met by the rebel steamer Bracelet, with Col. Richmond, Polk, and others on board. Nothing of importance transpired while our steamboat lay in wait. The Brown returned about 8 P. M.

The large chain which was guarding the river has been taken up.

The Memphis papers are censuring Polk for his tardiness, and are most clamorous for him to get out of his holes and fortifications, and give us battle.

Yesterday a body of rebel cavalry, commanded by one Colonel Wickliffe, entered Blandville, Ky., and carried off the books and records of the county. Wickliffe made a speech to the citizens, in which he remarked that "all the rebel inhabitants who had, or may hereafter, suffer from the incursions or vandalism of the Lincolnites, will be remunerated for their loss from levies made upon Union men!"

The fourth Iowa, Col. Lauman, and Fifty-second Illinois, Lieut. Col. Wilcox commanding, left Fort Holt this afternoon on board transports for Smithland, Ky. Lieut. Col. Chetlain, who has who has been in command there, will be succeeded by Col. Lauman, who, it will be remembered, fought so bravely, and was wounded, at the battle of Belmont. It is very probable that this force will somewhat intimidate the rebels in that vicinity. The gunboats St. Louis and Essex were ordered to escort the troops to Smithland, and reconnoitre up the Cumberland, but I have learned since that this has been countermanded.

In a reconnoissance made by the gunboat Lexington up the Tennessee river, she overhauled two rebel boats, the Dunbar and Eastport, which she gave chase to, but they put on full steam and managed to get out of reach.

Reinforcements are still arriving. The Fifty-fifth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, Col. Dave Stewart, reached here on Wednesday and left that night for Paducah. More regiments are expected here speedily from St. Louis and other points.

Active measures are now being taken to have the whole gunboat fleet in readiness for immediate service.

A despatch from Washington was received here to day, to use all possible despatch in fitting out all the mortar boats for active service. Captain Constable, who is in charge of the mortar boats, left this morning for Pittsburg, to procure their mortars and other armaments.

The recent order for the evacuation of Fort Holt has been rescinded, as it is not probable that the flood will interfere with the quarters there. No damage has yet been done here by the flood, nor is it expected there will be any.

A number of the boats of the pontoon bridge at Paducah broke loose last night and drifted down the river, but they were all stopped before passing this point. W. C. C.

☞ The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Kentucky Horticultural Society for the year 1862:

President, Ormsby Hite; Vice Presidents, L. Young, C. C. Cary, and H. Duncan; Recording Secretary, Dr. W. M. Allen; Treasurer, B. D. Kennedy; Executive Committee, A. G. Munn, William H. Walker, Dr. J. A. Moore, S. L. Gaar, Henry Nanz; Corresponding Secretary, Thos. S. Kennedy; Fruit Committee, H. Griswold, A. Peter, J. Johnson.

SECOND KENTUCKY REGIMENT.—The new appointments in this regiment are Col. Thos. D. Sedgwick in place of Wm. E. Woodruff prisoner, Warren Spencer Lieutenant Col. vice Neff also prisoner, Major J. R. Hurd vice Sedgwick promoted, Adjutant Henry Wcinedel, Assistant Surgeon Stephen P. Bonner. The Captains are A. J. M. Brown, Joseph Whittlesey, J. H. Spelmeyer, James E. Stacy, Flamen Ball, Jr., John F. Wisnewski, James N. Bedine, and three to be yet appointed.

☞ General Carter, who is in command of the East Tennessee brigade, arrived in the city on Saturday evening.

A FOREIGN EXAMPLE.—Under this head the Washington Globe has the following just and instructive reflections:

There can be no sadder thought in reference to our national troubles than this, that, having tested for nearly a century the inestimable blessings of almost unchecked freedom and of perfect union, for the promotion of happiness at home, and for our protection against foreign foes, millions of our people are now struggling with frantic energy for the miserable privilege of throwing away that Union as a worse than worthless thing, and of subjecting themselves forever hereafter to the incvitable interference and oppression of those jealous despots across the sea who have so long feared the effect of our national example; while, at the very time when the mad longing to commit political suicide thus prevails among us, the oppressed nationalities of Europe are waiting anxiously till a propitious juncture of circumstances may give them the long desired and expected opportunity to throw off their heavy yoke, to enjoy the blessings of liberty, and to avail themselves of the power of union for their eternal safeguard against future subjection to their tyrants. The conduct of the people of Hungary, who have studied our old political example, and have again and again tried to profit by it, should sow serve as an instructive example to us who, "like the base Judean," are casting away the richest pearl of civil happiness ever bestowed on fallen man. Conquered by Austria, with the aid of Russia, in 1849, Hungary has ever since remained crushed under the heel of a military despot. But she has not lain in nerveless submission to her tormentor. Wisely moderate in her course, knowing that a premature movement would ruin all her hopes, she has yielded to the necessity of her humble position, biding her time. She has avoided insurrection. She has borne her part in the general political career of the Austrian empire. She has demanded for herself nothing but an equal participation, with the other parts of the empire, in its protective, its aid, and its permission to enjoy her ancient legal immunities, under her constitution, the binding force of which Austria has never had the hardihood in terms to deny, though practically nullifying its provisions on all possible occasions.

But Austria, foolishly pushing to extremity a people whom wise moderation might in time otherwise have conciliated into at least quiet submission, if not finally into cordial friendship, and not content with merely governing when she has the power to grind in the very dust, has contracted by swift encroachments the undoubted legal rights of this race of "unnamed demigods" (to use Kossuth's enthusiastic words), and has shown a determination to give them no rest till they shall have resigned every vestige of their ancient privileges. On the 22d of August last, this Austrian Government, in direct violation of all law and of the constitution of the kingdom of Hungary, arbitrarily dissolved the Hungarian Diet, then in session at Pesth. The leading members of the Diet at once conferred as to the proper measures to be adopted by the people; protested against the dissolution as clearly unconstitutional; and yet, desirous of avoiding a precipitate, abortive revolution, unanimously resolved to remain quiet, and await the course of future events. In order to show in some form their disgust at the oppressive act which had deprived them of their legislative council, they resolved that the county administrations throughout the kingdom should be carried on by voluntary subscriptions, in order to avoid asking assistance from the Vienna Government. Thereupon the Government, by military force, has everywhere prevented the meetings of the county authorities, who have therefore resigned. In their place the Government has sought to put others, devoted to the interests of despotism; but, to the honor of the Hungarian people, who so love liberty that money cannot corrupt them into base subserviency to oppression, it has been found impossible to find any one to fill the offices. Nevertheless, though thus freed for the time from legal jurisdiction and penalties, by the entire absence of magistrates and other judicial authorities, the people have remained perfectly quiet and well-behaved, resolved to give the Government no pretext whatever for further oppression, in the name of a care for public order. For months all manner of efforts have been made by Austria to change the position of affairs by threats and bribery, but without avail.

Finding all else fruitless to turn the people from their resolve to be free, the attempt has been made to arouse against each other the separate races that make up the population of Hungary. But here again the love of liberty and the wise foresight of the people have almost invariably foiled their efforts. It is only in Wallachia, among an uneducated people, ruled almost wholly by their religious instructors, who are in the interest of Austria, that any disaffection has been excited against the union with the other races under the old Hungarian Diet. When all else is taken from them; when illegal military conscriptions, and oppressive taxes collected by military force, and a system of repression and coercion directed against the press, have at last reduced them to the position of abject serfs, they still cling to UNION as their only hope, their over present help, that will one day set them free.

What a lesson to divided America! Oh, that we could fully realize the utter folly of our efforts to break the powerful bonds that hold us together, and that serve as our only safety against foreign alliances, foreign interference, and at last, foreign protectorates and subjection. As millions of us seem not to realize this, all that remains for the salvation of the rest from destruction, is to teach by force of arms, and thus to preserve from the consequences of their own madness those who are incapable of judging what is best for them. It is bad enough for them to ruin themselves; let us take care to prevent them from ruining us also.

FIRST KENTUCKY REGIMENT.—Several changes in this regiment have been made, and the commissions were received last week. Col. D. A. Enyart is Colonel, vice J. B. Guthrie, resigned; B. J. Leiper, Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Enyart, promoted; Major F. P. Cahill, vice Leiper, promoted. The Captains of companies are Joseph T. Wheeler, Alva R. Hadlock, Ralph Hunt, Samuel Barr, jr., Jesse Stapleton, Jas. R. Mitchell, John Bucker, Jas. T. Williamson, and Andrew J. Hogan; Quartermaster, Franklin W. Fee; Adjutant, John W. Wright; Surgeon, Samuel G. Steezle; Assistant Surgeon, John Dixon.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The Wisconsin First Battery, Captain J. F. Foster, and the Wisconsin Third Battery, Captain Drury, arrived at New Albany on Saturday morning. The batteries number three hundred men and twelve guns, and are splendidly equipped. The guns are six-pounders and twelve-pounder howitzers. Some of the members were armed with rifled yagers—saber bayonets. They arrived at this city on Saturday evening.

THEATRE.—We tender our thanks to Messgeress Lorton for having effected a re-engagement with that most charming and intellectual actress, Miss Annotte Ince, who will appear to-night as Camille—a version of which, by the way, she has which differs from all others and is the most effective we have seen. Mr. Duffield sings a song this evening and the fuony Obstacle Family will close the entertainment.

BIBLES.—It has been computed that the whole number of copies of the Scriptures in existence in the Christian world at the close of the last century did not exceed four millions. Recent investigation has revealed that the aggregate issue of Bibles from Great Britain *every year* is now nearly four millions, or as many as existed in the whole world before the present century.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT. We have received a nobly patriotic note from Col. R. Apperson, assuring us that we need yield to no apprehensions of a contest in this District between two Union candidates, as he will withdraw if conflicting claims cannot be amicably settled. Such feelings and determination are worthy of the highest commendation.

☞ The ladies of the "Soldiers' Aid Society," of Bloomington, Ind., never weary of well doing, have again sent in, through Mrs. James Speed, several boxes of well assorted hospital stores, adding thereby materially to the comfort of the sick in our hospitals, for which we tender them our sincerest thanks.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—John Conroy, a native of Ireland, in the employ of Mr. Andrew Ferguson, fell from a canoe near the foot of Clay street, on Saturday morning, and was drowned. The body was recovered. The deceased leaves a wife and three children.

DROWNED.—A young woman whose name we could not learn, fell from the second story window, near the foot of Ninth street, yesterday, while in the act of catching drift-wood, and was drowned. Efforts were made to recover the body, but with no success.

☞ Col. Bruce's Brigade will consist of the 20th, 1st and 2d Ky., and 26th Ohio, Col. Fyffe,

Notices of the Day.

☞ Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. would call the special attention of city retailers to their large sale of ladies', misses' and childrens' boots and shoes, with a splendid line of men's grain and kip boots and men's and boys' extra wax brogans this morning (Monday) at 10 o'clock at auction rooms.

☞ Green & Green, successors to A. Craig, at the old stand of Hays & Craig, corner of Main and Fourth streets have a complete assortment of buffalo robes, lined and unlined, suitable for camp, which they will sell at reduced prices.

☞ There will be services at the Christian Church to-night, at 7 o'clock, after which the ordinance of baptism will be administered.—Elder D. P. Henderson officiating.

☞ Just arrived, Lowe's Brown Windsor Soap, Moss Fun, Talc, and Farian White, all warranted *genuine*, besides India rubber, dress, and long Combs, which we sell as low as the lowest.

SUES.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 23.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
LOUISVILLE, KY., December 30, 1861.

[Extract.]

* * * * *

IV.—All officers arriving in the city will report in person at Headquarters, record their names, and state the object of their presence and the authority therefor. All transient soldiers will report to the commanding officer at the barracks.

By command of Brig.-Gen. Buell,

JAMES B. FRY,
A. A. G. Chief of Staff.

Official—OLIVER D. GREEN, A. A. G.

jl6 d10

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ESPECIAL NOTICE TO SUTLERS AND DEALERS. We have now in store and will be receiving daily a superior article of Western Reserve, Hamburg, and English dairy cheese, dried beef, beef tongue, extra spiced pig's feet, bologna sausage, figs, almonds, filberts, Brazil nuts, sardines, No. 1 Roe herring, 500 boxes No. 1 smoked herring, sauerkraut, white beans, new fall sugar cured breakfast bacon, 100 bbls pearl hominy, 50 casks old hams and shoulders, clear and ribbed sides, that will be sold very low; 350 sacks No. 1 Pennsylvania buckwheat flour, potatoes, onions, &c., all of which will be sold low by

CLIFFORD & CO.,
de7 dtf 226 Main street.

PENS, GOLD PENS!—Buy gold pens at the manufactory, wholesale or retail. Pens repaired for 25c. *Repointing* 50c. Pens can be sent safely by mail. 3 cent stamps or old gold pens taken as cash. Old pens are worth from 10 to 0c. All work warranted. Address R. C. Bill, late Barnes & Bill, Main st., below Fourth n30 dtf

☞ Samuel Schwing's Gallery, Main street, second door above Fifth, is one of the most attractive and successful in the West. Every variety of pictures taken in superior style and at prices to suit the times. His colored photographs and portraits are worthy of highest merits. Go and see them. n23 d3m

TO THE LADIES.—The attention of the ladies is called to our "Glycerine Cream," a superior article for curing chapped face and hands, and an effectual safeguard against chapped skin.

RAYMOND & TYLER,
ja20 deod&weow 74 Fourth street, near Main.

☞ G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market sts., received this morning—

10 cases Bleached Cotton;
3 bales brown do;
1 do do Osnaburgs;
50 pieces Plantation Drills;
200 do Assorted Prints;
30 do Irish Linens;
50 do Plaid Cottons.

All of which will be sold low for cash only.

j25 j&b G. B. TABB.

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by Rev. R. Valentine, Mr. Z. C. Offutt, of Shelby county, and Miss Mattie Allen, of Newcastle, Ky.

DIED,

At his residence in Newcastle, on Saturday, 25th inst., at 5 o'clock A. M., DANIEL FRANKIN, in the 6th year of his age.

Southern papers will please copy. 13

At the residence of her grandfather, George B. Kiger, Jan. 24th, 1862, MINNIE ELLIOTT, daughter of Belle J. and J. T. Murray, aged five months and eleven days.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mrs. Kate Steadman will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Samuel Steadman, on the New Burgh road. The friends of the family are invited to attend. d1*

MUTUAL BENEFIT Life Insurance COMPANY.

Office No. 261 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

Net Accumulation, January 1, 1861. $3,812,538 50
To am't of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1861..... 1,481,860 18
Total amount of Claims, by death, paid to January 1, 1861..... 2,421,903 53

This Company is purely Mutual; there are no stockholders to take any of the profits which rightfully belong to those who are insured for life.

It offers, as security, a large accumulated fund.

The business of the Company is confined exclusively to the insurance of lives.

It is economical in the management of its business.

It is prompt in the payment of losses.

It accommodates the insured by allowing them to pay annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Premiums on policies for life, if over $50 per annum, may be paid ONE HALF IN CASH and ONE HALF IN A NOTE, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum. The interest on premium notes is to be paid annually in cash.

Dividends are declared annually to all who have paid two Life premiums.

A dividend of 45 per cent. was declared on the first of January, 1861.

The dividends are paid to aid the insured in settling future premiums. Those who pay their premiums in cash receive the dividends when redeemed in cash; and those who give notes, by a credit on the notes.

The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected to the strictest scrutiny.

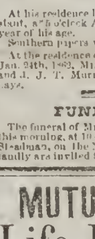
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Vice President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.

Prospectuses, Statements, and Applications will be furnished without charge, and all information desired will be given by the undersigned.

E. H. VERNON, Agent,
No. 428 Main st., bet. Bullitt and Fifth.
oct26 dsodly

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED BY Connoisseurs TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester.

May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PRRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

The above SAUCE is not only the best and most POPULAR CONDIMENT known, but the most *Economical*, as a few drops in *Soup, Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold *Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c.*, impart an exquisite zest, which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.

On the *Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner*, or *Supper Table*, a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.

To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure* Sauce before their guests, but substitute a genuine bottle filled with a *spurious* mixture.

For sale by *Grocers* and *Pickle*rs everywhere.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.

A stock always in Store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.* and sold dsodly

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machines,
NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SODA—15 kegs Bicarb Soda just received and for sale by J. POWELL.

FEATHERS—50 lbs prime Feathers in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS SATURDAY.

Superior, Cin. Star Grey Eagle, Hend.
Leonora, Vevay. Lancaster No. 3, Carrollton.

DEPARTURES SATURDAY.

Superior, Cin. Star Grey Eagle, Hend.
Lancaster No. 3, Carrollton.

ARRIVALS THIS MORNING.

Major Anderson, Cin. Diligent, Salt River.
Big Grey Eagle, Hend. Eugene, Hend.
Mariner, Cin.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Major Anderson, Cin. Diligent, Salt River.

Per steamer Big Grey Eagle from Henderson—26 hhds tobacco, Spratt & Co—9 do do, P. S. J. Rouzaud—1 do do, Glover & Co—67 sacks oats, Cropper, Pattou, & Co—68 do do, Cochran & Son—29 bbls potatoes, 2 boxes butter, Weller & Parker—24 bags wool, Lee, Hovis, & Co—21 pkgs, O'Leichert—3 hides, H. W. Taylor—5 pkgs mdse, Lichton & Hendrie, order.

For Evansville and Henderson.

The light-draught passenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, DONNALLY, master, will leave for above and all way landings this day, the 27th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., from the foot of Ninth street.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
127 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet

Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson.

The light-draught passenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, DONNALLY, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 27th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
127 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET

For Evansville, Paducah, and Cairo.

The magnificent passenger steamer GOLDEN STATE, Hicks King, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents
129

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet

For Evansville and Henderson.

The fine light-draught passenger packet BIG GREY EAGLE, Donnally, master, will leave for above and all way landings on this day, the 27th inst. at 5 o'clock, P. M.

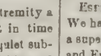
from the city wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
j27 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

1862. 1862.

REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate landings.

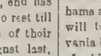


THE SPLENDID STEAMER BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONNALLY, master, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.

STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HENNINGER, master, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo packets.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
125 dtf Agents, Wall st.

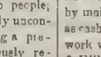
Regular Madison and Carrollton Packet.



The light-draught passenger steamer LANCASTER No. 3, Capt. S. M. STAPLES, D. R. CLAXON, clerk, will leave Louisville regularly every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 o'clock for Madison, Carrollton, and all way landings.

For freight or passage apply on board. jl8 dtf

Regular Madison and Carrollton Accommodation Packet.



The magnificent passenger steamer W. W. CRAWFORD, D. G. PARKMASTER, S. L. JOHNSON, clerk, leaves Louisville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 o'clock, P. M., landing at all the way points. Returning leaves Carrollton at 9 o'clock and Madison at 2 o'clock every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
jl8dtf MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st.

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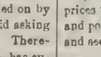

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AMUSEMENTS.

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☞ The celebrated Actress MISS ANNETTE INCE has been re-engaged for a limited number of nights.

THIS EVENING (Monday), Jan. 27, will be presented the thrilling Play of CAMILLE, Camille, Miss Annette Ince. Favorite Scene by Mr. Duffield. To conclude with the laughable Farce of the OBSTINATE FAMILY.

☞ Private

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN ON THE TRENT AFFAIR.—We have occasionally given extracts from Mr. Train's Union speeches and lectures in England, in which he has battled nobly and successfully for the right cause, despite of opposition, interruption, or lack of sympathy. In a speech made December 23, upon the Trent affair (of course long before any indication of Secretary Seward's reply had reached England), Mr. Train made certain predictions, or rather expressed certain opinions regarding the course which our Government ought and he thought would take in the matter. The course taken by the Government has been so almost word for word, as mentioned in this speech, as to render the prediction remarkable, and the receipt of the news from America will almost excite the belief that Mr. Train must have had a spiritual telegraphic communication with his countrymen, so exactly have his "hopes" been fulfilled:

"Young men," said Mr Train, "should be seen and not heard," says the proverb, but the same sage wrote "that gravity was a mysterious carriage of the body to cover up the defects of the mind." In former speeches I have touched upon the Trent affair, but I have since modified my views. Wise men change their minds, fools never do. [Laughter.] Not professing to be very wise, or to claim unusual stupidity, I beg to whirl on the Trent question; at first patriotism overshadowed judgment, and I said give up the men only at the point of the cannon. I now say, in any case, *give up the men!* [Cheers.] On comparing notes all the analogies have fallen to the ground. Everett and Sumner have been handsomely floored in the Laurens case—[Yes, and hear]—and Bonaparte, McManns, and the Caroline seizures are not analogous to the Trent. [Hear, hear.] The water runs through them all. Lord Stowell—Wheaton—Phillimore—Kent—Porson—Pratt—Vattell—Puffendorf, and even old Crotious, decline to give their assistance. It seems the Mason and Slidell capture is entirely original with Wilkes. International law has not provided for it. My opinion began to waver some days since, and when the author of the "Maritime Law of Nations" gave Lord Palmerston his special decision, I was convinced that the Americans had not got a leg to stand upon. [Cheers.]

My countrymen do not doubt my loyalty—[No and applause]—and I would not take this course did I not think it more manly to acknowledge an error than to persist in the wrong at the risk of war. [Hear, and loud cheers.] Napoleon has already decided the question—so why speak of arbitration? His circular is endorsed by all the Courts in Europe. As usual, he has stepped in ahead of the world and absorbed all the credit. [Laughter.] He did the same at Pekin, and at the Crimea carried off the glory—and once more he enters the field of diplomacy just in time to take away all the thunder! [Applause and laughter.] In conclusion, I again say *give up the men!* I hope that Seward will do it graciously, that he will send them over in a war ship—[cheers]—that he will meet with a manly spirit the haughty demand of this proud nation. Nay, more, I hope that some one will have the foresight to do an act of humanity to some brave soldiers who may freeze in the snowbank or perish in the ice-bed if they attempt that cold winter journey of six hundred miles—an act of courtesy to England even though just now she does not deserve it. A little thing of itself, but something that will be recorded to our credit. *I mean and hope that the Cabinet of Washington will not only give up the men, but will send a despatch to Halifax offering a free pass through Portland to the bold winter army*—[applause]—at the expense of the American people—[cheers]—on their way to Canada. [Loud applause.] America is proud and sensitive, but it is the pride of honor, and she can do this gracious act with dignity to herself, and gain the good will of the civilized world. [Applause.] The honorable gentleman says that it was an outrage. Admit it, but is that a cause for war? [Yes.] You are right, sir, but don't forget that America refused to go to war in 1812 till England had captured some *fourteen hundred* of our citizens—[hear, hear]—and if England showed the same forbearance she would not go to war until we had committed some *thirteen hundred and ninety eight* more outrages of a similar nature. [Loud laughter and cheers.]

☞ The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, who has just entered upon the highly responsible duties which at this crisis in our national affairs devolve upon the head of the War Department, served a brief term in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, to which he was called a year ago to fill a vacancy caused by treason. On that occasion an old personal friend, but political opponent, wrote him a letter, to which Mr. Stanton responded as follows:

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1861.

Dear Sir: Your kind letter was received this morning, and I thank you for the confidence and regard it expresses for myself. You are right in supposing it to be my determination to do everything in my power to preserve and maintain this Government and the Constitution under which the United States have been so prosperous. The means you indicate, I agree with you, are the proper ones for this emergency; and, as far as it is possible, they will be exerted. I have an undoubting faith that this Government *cannot be overthrown;* that it was ordained of God, and that the powers of hell cannot prevail against it. We have trouble; the city of Washington may be captured; but every effort will be made to prevent that catastrophe, and, even if it does happen, the revolutionists will be as far as ever from accomplishing the destruction of the Government, but much nearer to their own destruction. So far from being indifferent to your advice, any suggestion of your wisdom and experience will be thankfully received. My aim is to *perform my duty* in the post to which I am called, and I shall be happy of any light to guide me in the true path.

With confidence and hope of the future, I remain yours, truly, EDWIN M. STANTON.
Gen. WM. ROBINSON.

THE SUFFERING OF THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.—A correspondent, writing from Point of Rocks under date of Jan. 17, says:

To the kindness of Captain Chapman, the gentlemanly Provost Marshal at this place I am indebted for most interesting and reliable news from secessia. It gives one of the most doleful pictures of the condition of affairs in Virginia which have yet been made public. The news comes in a letter secretly transmitted from a Union man in London county to his daughter in Maryland. It is long and minute in its details, and was evidently intended for more eyes than those of the lovely and patriotic young lady to whom it was addressed. Read the following extracts, which I am permitted to copy from it and transmit to you:

"The people of the South thought cotton was king; but they never knew how important and useful the Yankees were to them. They are in want of everything except 'nigger nap' and 'lulled linsey.' It is made here, and is selling at four dollars per yard—formerly one dollar. You would be surprised if you were to see our stores, how empty they are—not a yard of calico to be had at any price. There is but one store in Lovettsville now. Mr. Luckett has a few goods yet. Mr. Slater has not over a cart-load of goods in his store. I will give you a statement of some of the prices of goods here, and I will state nothing but what I know to be true: A spool of cotton, 25 cents; indigo, 50 cents an ounce; saltpetre, 50 cents a pound; tea, $4 per pound; coffee, 75 cents per pound; sugar, 20 cents; molasses, $1 25, and no more to be had; salt, 20 cents a pound, and some persons cannot buy her for want of it. Pepper is $1 50 per pound and none to be had. I had some hands working on the dam last week, who insisted on having some whisky. I went to Mr. Luckett's, and had to pay $5 50 for a gallon, not three weeks old, and well watered at that. Mother has often wished for a few barrels of Uncle Wetty's old rye. We had a gallon and a half of the old rye that we brought with us from Maryland left. They found it out, and came and bid it up to $10 per gallon; then she let them have it. Every one here is using rye coffee instead of Rio. A. L. M. Fuller was at Richmond two weeks ago. He told me that coffee was $1 per pound there and that the best used half rye, and charged $3 a day for board.

"I was at Leesburg last Monday. Heard a soldier say that he had to pay $12 for a pair of coarse boots. Leather is very high, and there is no oil to finish uppers. You will see by these things that the blockade is very severe, and no doubt you will think that the rebels must soon give up; but they have the sword, and are the last to suffer; they are the aristocrats, and their pride will not suffer them to admit that they are in want. One of them did admit it to me last week. He said, 'I never thought it would come to this.' The common people are the first to suffer, and especially the poor, and they are all Union men. We divided our pepper and salt with the Union men, but could not supply all. My heart aches for those who have no salt. They cannot lay up any meat, and will get no fish this year. The mill hands were forced out to build a fort and throw up intrenchments. Some refused point blank to go, and they sent armed soldiers after them, and they made them double quick it at the point of the bayonet. The general impression is that they will compel them to fight against the Government under which they prefer to live, and the flag that they wish to wave over them, while their families at home must suffer for want of food and raiment. The militia in this county number about nineteen hundred. * * * *

"We know that we have many friends who sympathize with us. We have gone through the 'fiery furnace.' The persecution has partially ceased. We have little to fear now. If the rebels should succeed we should have a hard road to travel. But I hope that the sun of freedom that continues to shine in the North will soon spread his benignant rays over the South, and compel the rebel aristocracy to humble themselves or leave.

"Paper is getting very scarce. Many of our journals have had to die for want of paper, and the Mirror and Washingtonian have come out on half sheets for the last six months. Our currency is put upon writing paper and other bad paper, and when handled a few times it falls to pieces. There is no gold and silver passing. Iron is not to be had at any price. Nails are $12 per hundred and strap iron $15. The farmers will be compelled to quit farming for want of iron. They are working their harrow-teeth into horse shoes. There is not a furnace or forge in operation in any of the Southern States that I can hear of. * * Twelve Mississippians died in Leesburg yesterday of diphtheria. It is very prevalent among them."

The letter from which the above extracts are made is dated January 16 (yesterday), and shows more plainly than perhaps any other document the pass to which the effective land and sea blockade is reducing the South.

"You may depend upon me, wife; I give you my word."

Railroad Tax Collector's Sale.

I WILL expose for sale, at public auction, before the Court House door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, March 4, 1862, the following-described lots or parts of lots and improvements thereon, if any, to satisfy the Railroad and Water Taxes on the property for the year 1861, and the costs attached to each tax-bill:

Hillbrent, F, 24x95, n Mkt, 10 & 11, & imp ... $9 45
Johnson, Wm H, 40x300, w 4, Pra & Cur, & imp. 17 35
Johnson, Wm R, 21½x105, n Mkt, 8 & 7; 40x93 e 7, Mkt & Jeff, 21x300 n Mkt, 1st & Br ... 23 58
Tunstall, Henry R, 28x100 s Mkt, 7 & 8, & imp. 51x10 s High, 12 & 13 ... 18 38
Garnett, Jas, 25x150 s Mad, 11 & 12, & imp; 50x99 e 2, Breck & Pra ... 11 25

D. McPHERSON, Railroad Tax Collector Western District City of Louisville.
j31 dlawt

City Tax Collector's Sale.

AS COLLECTOR of City, School, Gas, and House of Refuge taxes for the year 1861, for the Western District of the city of Louisville, will expose for sale, before the Court house door in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1862, the following lots and parts of lots and improvements, to satisfy the taxes due thereon, together with the costs for advertising and selling:

Ampe..., 20 by 132 s-12, e 18, Ches & Mag, & imp, City tax ... 10 66
Same, School ... 3 93
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 17
Antle Jerry, 20 by 100, n Row, 16 & 17, & imp, City tax ... 8 90
Same, School ... 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 80
Anderson Mary B, 20½ by 155, s Frank, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 2 09
Same, School ... 65
Same, House of Refuge ... 30
Applass, Sr, 20 by 71, n w cor Ches & 13, & imp, City tax ... 6 49
Same, 26½ by 14, w 12, Mad & Ches, & imp, City tax ... 9 76
Same, School ... 5 05
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 02
Arblgart's John, est, 53 by 200, s Mark, 11 & 12, City tax ... 17 87
Same, School ... 5 50
Same, Gas ... 3 34
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 23
Barrett J A, 105 by 198, sq 93, lot 67, Port av, City tax ... 5 04
Same, School ... 1 57
Same, House of Refuge ... 63
Bailey James, 105 by 198, imp, s Jeff, 9 & 10, City tax ... 2 90
Same, School ... 75
Same, Gas ... 45
Same, House of Refuge ... 30
Barnes Wm, 30 by 161, n Mad, 15 & 16, & imp, City tax ... 6 04
Same, School ... 1 42
Same, House of Refuge ... 57
Barry James, 30 by 75, n Mk, sq 85, Port, & imp, City tax ... 4 30
Same, School ... 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 35
Barry Mrs Victor, 30 by 198, sq 8, lot 7 & imp, City tax ... 7 60
Same, School ... 2 38
Same, House of Refuge ... 95
Bennett's Wm, est, 23 by 96, w Pio, Ches & Gray, & imp, City tax ... 20 07
Billings H J, 21 by 90, e 14, Ma & Mk, & imp, City tax ... 6 84
Same, School ... 1 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 66
Birkhead W O, 60 by 170, s Gra, 19 & 20, & imp, City tax ... 3 90
Same, School ... 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 30
Blakely Job A, 21 by 102, n Jeff, 15 & 16, and imp, City tax ... 8 08
Same, School ... 2 52
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 01
Borden Alex, 31 by 200, w 12, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 8 06
Same, School ... 2 41
Same, Gas ... 1 33
Same, House of Refuge ... [illegible]
Borsung Jos, 26½ by 210, n Mk, 12 & 13, City tax ... 8 43
Same, School ... 2 14
Same, Gas ... 1 28
Same, House of Refuge ... 85
Bouly & Barrett, 210 by 198, sq 35, lots 4, 5 & 6, City tax ... 3 31
Same, School ... 1 06
Same, House of Refuge ... 40
Bridget's H..., 26½ by 200, s Mk, 9 & 10, City tax ... 9 68
Same, School ... 2 96
Same, Gas ... 1 77
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 18
Berthoud Mrs E, 75½ by 105, s w cor Ma & 11, City tax ... 31 50
Same, 21½ by 105, w 11, Ma & Mk, City tax ... 3 86
Same, 75½ by 105, s w cor Ma & 11, for '60, City tax ... 31 50
Same, 41½ by 105, w 11, Ma & Mk, for '60, City tax ... 7 74
Same, School ... 23 21
Same, Gas ... 11 95
Same, House of Refuge ... 9 32
Brabs n E C, imp n Gra, 6 & 7, City taxes ... 3 10
Same, School ... 50
Same, Gas ... 30
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Brent Hugh, 42 by 97, s Han, Lamp & Clay, City tax ... 15 18
Same, School ... 4 28
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 71
Browning Benj, 22 by 150, e 6, York & Lex, & imp, City tax ... 9 53
Same, School ... 2 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 04
Brown J H, 26 by 200, n Wal, 13 & 14, & imp, City tax ... 10 63
Same, School ... 2 87
Same, Gas ... 1 71
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 14
Brent C Y, 231 by 152, n Pra, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 18 48
Same, 58 by 154, n e cor Pra & Wenz, City tax ... 6 04
Same, 25 by 105, s Pra, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 2 00
Same, 25 by 175, s Pra, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 2 00
Same, 26 by 105, s Pra, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 2 00
Same, 25 by 135, s Pra, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 1 60
Same, 28 by 105, s Pra, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 1 34
Same, 31½ by 105, s Ches, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 2 01
Same, 77 by 155, alley, Wenz & Camp, City tax ... 3 05
Same, 25 by 165, s Mad, Shel & Camp, City tax ... 1 80
Same, imp, Jeff, Han & Jac, City tax ... 12 00
Same, School ... 29 61
Same, Gas ... 2 36
Same, House of Refuge ... 11 84
Bullo..., 30 by 160, n Ches, 15 & 16, & imp, City tax ... 15 84
Same, School ... 4 90
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 98
Buchanan G W, house & Lot Shi'p'port, City tax ... 1 70
Same, School ... 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 15
Burns Martin, 50 by 120, w 18, Ches & Mag & imp, City tax ... 5 10
Same, School ... 1 12
Same, House of Refuge ... 45
Burkhardt James, house & lot, Shipp'port, City taxes ... 3 10
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Burns Mrs James, 18 by 100, e 7, Ches & Pra & imp, City tax ... 8 98
Byrne John P, 50 by 200, n w cor High & 18, City tax ... 4 00
Same, School ... 2 80
Same, Gas ... 1 68
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 12
Same, 30 by 200, n High, 17 & 18, City taxes ... 2 02
Same, 63 by 165, s Gra, 18 & 19, City taxes ... 3 02
Same, School ... 2 79
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 11
Byrne James, 60 by 200, n High, 17 & 18, City tax ... 2 50
Same, School ... 1 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 40
Carter Walker, 105 by 198, Portland, City tax ... 6 72
Same, School ... 2 10
Same, House of Refuge ... 84
Cutill Robt, 40 by 160, s Wal, 15 & 16 & imp, City tax ... 7 58
Same, School ... 1 90
Same, House of Refuge ... 76
Cannon, Sherrett, & Co, 21 by 105, n Mark, Han & Jac, & imp, City tax ... 17 88
Same, School ... 5 58
Same, Gas ... 3 35
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 23
Carson Mary, house & lot Shippport, City tax ... 1 60
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Carrell Thos, imp, w 9, Mad & Ches, City taxes ... 3 10
Same, School ... 50
Same, Gas ... 30
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Christopher Jane, (of col) imp, s Wal, 9 & 10, City tax ... 2 40
Same, School ... 75
Same, Gas ... 45
Same, House of Refuge ... 30
Churchill David (of col), imp w 9, Wal & Mad, City tax ... 2 90
Same, School ... 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 30
Chamange Mrs Margaret, sq 85, lot 01, & imp, City tax ... 10 27
Same, School ... 3 21
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 28
Claxton Mrs Eliz, 105 by 100, n Ches, 17 & 18, & imp, City tax ... 12 60
Same, 34 by 150, s Gra, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 6 76
Same, School ... 5 73
Same, Gas ... 1 20
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 29
Char Thos, 19 by 60, s Cong, 15 & 16, & imp, City tax ... 6 21
Same, School ... 1 48
Same, House of Refuge ... 59
Cotter Mrs E, est, 24 by 105, e 8, Ma & Mk, & imp, City tax ... 13 76
Same, School ... 4 30
Same, Gas ... 2 58
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 72
Conklin Chil, 26¼ by 200, s Mk, 9 & 10, & imp, City tax ... 15 84
Same, School ... 4 70
Same, Gas ... 2 97
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 98
Con ly Mike, 100 by 125, w 15, Maple & Ky City tax ... 7 10
Same, School ... 1 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 70
Coyle Mike, 19 by 101 Wat, 6 & 7, & imp, City tax ... 14 74
Same, School ... 4 14
Same, Gas ... 2 48
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 65
Cox Sarah, for chil, 30 by 120, s Gra, 9 & 10, & imp, City tax ... 5 26
Same, School ... 1 65
Same, House of Refuge ... 65
Collins A, 100 by 31, s Gra, 12 & 13, & imp, City tax ... 8 70
Same, School ... 2 25
Same, Gas ... 1 35
Same, House of Refuge ... 90
Cochran James 25 by 121, w 18 Ches & Mag, and imp, City tax ... 3 70
Same, School ... 65
Same, House of Refuge ... 27
Cooney Mrs M Jane, 30 by 210, n Port av, op cem, & imp City tax ... 3 62
Same, School ... 1 10
Same, House of Refuge ... 44
Coleman Peter, imp Shippingport, City tax ... 2 30
Same, School ... 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 10
Colet... H, 105 by 198 sq 101, Lot 92, City tax ... 2 62
Same, School ... 79
Same, House of Refuge ... 31
Craig Daniel (of col), imp n Mad, 9 & 10, City tax ... 2 30
Same, School ... 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 10
Davis Edwin, 22 by 100, w 12, Gra & Wal, City tax ... 8 31
Same, School ... 2 13
Same, Gas ... 1 27
Same, House of Refuge ... 85
Dalton John, 200 by 200, n n e cor Mag & 15, City tax ... 12 20
Same, 27 2-12 by 100, w Han, Ma & Mk, City tax ... 3 91
Same, School ... 7 23
Same, Gas ... 72
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 88
Davis John R, 26½ by 200, s Mk, 9 & 10, and imp, City tax ... 18 94
Same, School ... 5 45
Same, Gas ... 3 27
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 18
Dannenhold Adam, 25 by 200, w 3, Breck & Ky, & imp, City tax ... 6 00
Same, 25 by 170, n Port av, 14 & 15, and imp, City tax ... 4 80
Same, School ... 3 63
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 42
Davis L R, 50 by 200, w 20, Gr and Gra, City tax ... 1 60
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Day Collin (f col), 25 by 140, s Gra, 11 & 12, and imp, City tax ... 9 60
Same, School ... 4 00
Same, Gas ... 1 80
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 20
Dale Margaret, 25 by 200, n Jac, 1st & Brook, and imp, City tax ... 6 00
Same, School ... 1 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 75
Dewolf Jas, Devisees, 120 by 195, e Ma, 14 & 15, City tax ... 19 20
Same, 30 by 195, n Ma, 16 & 17, City tax ... 3 84
Same, 30 by 195, n Mk, 16 & 17, City tax ... 3 84
Same, 125 by 195, n Ma, 11 & 12, City tax ... 24 40
Same, 105 by 195, s Ma, 12 & 13, City tax ... 24 40
Same, School ... 29 77
Same, Gas ... 11 02
Same, House of Refuge ... 10 71
Dillon James, house and lot, n Bank, 15 & 16, City tax ... 7 90
Same, School ... 2 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 80
Dougherty David, 30 by 160 n Mad, 14 & 15, and imp, City tax ... 6 30
Same, School ... 1 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 60
Dougherty Mrs Eliz, imp w 4, Wal & Ches, City tax ... 3 20
Same, School ... 1 00
Same, Gas ... 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 40
Donland Mary, 40 by 80, w 6, Ma & Wat, & imp, City tax ... 23 20
Same, School ... 7 25
Same, Gas ... 4 35
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 90
Duncan Blanton, 120 by 195, s Ma, 19 & 20, City tax ... 25 98
Same, School ... 7 65
Same, House of Refuge ... 3 06
Drake Mrs F A, 105 by 200, Midway st, City tax ... 4 20
Same, School ... 1 31
Same, House of Refuge ... 52
Easley Nancy (of col), imp w 10, Wal & Ches, City tax ... 1 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Easton E A, Guardian, 22 by 100, n Med, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 30 01
Same, School ... 9 38
Same, Gas ... 1 13
Same, House of Refuge ... 8 75
Ecbrich Jacob, 27½ by 155, s Port av, 16 & 17, City tax ... 3 70
Same, School ... 69
Same, House of Refuge ... 27
Elston A P, hrs, 20 by 90, w West, Gra & Wal, City tax ... 2 58
Same, School ... 81
Same, House of Refuge ... 33
Ernst Herman, 35 by 90, av R R, 17 & 18, and imp, City tax ... 12 00
Same, 35 by 90, av R R, 17 & 18, & imp, City tax ... 4 72
Same, School ... 2 07
Same, House of Refuge ... 63
Ernst Jacob, 25 by 105, e 11, Ma & Mk, and imp, City tax ... 5 91
Same, 43 by 105, w 11, Ma & Mk, and imp, City tax ... 8 01
Same, School ... 4 16
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 66
Evans Levi (of col), imp w 9, Wal & Mad, City tax ... 2 10
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Fitzgibbons John, 28 by 170, s Gra, 10 & 21, & imp, City tax ... 1 88
Same, 26½ by 70, n Gra, 11 & 12, & imp City tax ... 8 91
Same, School ... 3 31
Same, Gas ... 1 98
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 32
Fountain Alex, hrs, 60 by 155, s Wal, 11 & 12, and imp, City tax ... 12 64
Same, School ... 3 95
Same, Gas ... 2 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 58
Fossee John, 60 by 155, imp Portland, City tax ... 8 10
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Frank J F & Co, 60 by 155, 8 acres, Elm Tree, Canal, & imp, City tax ... 32 80
Same, School ... 10 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 10
Frank J F, 60 by 155, 18 acres, Elm Tree, Canal & imp, City tax ... 32 00
Same, School ... 10 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 00
Fry Ellen, 20 by 126, s Mk, 1 & Brook, & imp, City tax ... 33 60
Same, School ... 10 50
Same, Gas ... 6 30
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 20
Given Mrs Elizabeth, 26½ by 100, n Gr, 10 & 11, & imp, City tax ... 6 38
Same, School ... 1 99
Same, Gas ... 1 18
Same, House of Refuge ... 79
Gist Alice N, 78½ by 84 cor Wat & 8, City tax ... 15 75
Same, 25 by 84, w 7, Mk & Jeff, & imp, City tax ... 23 00
Same, School ... 12 79
Same, Gas ... 7 03
Same, House of Refuge ... 5 11
Gorden Mrs, 105 by 210, s w cor Jeff & 8, & imp, City tax ... 54 69
Same, School ... 16 84
Same, Gas ... 10 0
Same, House of Refuge ... 6 73
Gordon O G, 50 by 150, n High, 14 & 15, & imp, City tax ... 9 50
Same, School ... 2 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 00
Gordon J W, 31 by 385, w 4, Breck & Ky, City tax ... 5 00
Same, 31 by 200, w 4, Breck & Ky, City tax ... 3 00
Same, School ... 2 51
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 00
Gresham Larkin, 23 by 96, n Mk, 10 & 11, & imp, City tax ... 8 80
Same, School ... 2 69
Same, Gas ... 1 61
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 07
Gruber Sebastian, 96 by 300, s Port Av, near Parker's, & imp, City tax ... 17 10
Same, School ... 4 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 92
Griffith Dr E, 21 by 104, s w cor Mk & Clay, & imp, City tax ... 29 94
Same, School ... 8 88
Same, Gas ... 2 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 3 55
Grimes Mrs Ann, 33 by 200, s High, 16 & 17, & imp, City tax ... 6 11
Same, School ... 1 91
Same, House of Refuge ... 76
Gray Th s W, 42½ by 100, e 19, Ma & Row, & imp, City tax ... 4 60
Same, School ... 1 03
Same, House of Refuge ... 41
Harrison Thos, 30 by 195, imp, s Jeff, 9 & 10, City tax ... 1 64
Same, 30 by 100, s Wal, 14 & 15, & imp, City tax ... 5 92
Same, School ... 3 25
Same, Gas ... 30
Same, House of Refuge ... 94
Haney Richard, 25 by 60, s Yk, 7 & 8, & imp, City tax ... 3 70
Same, School ... 69
Same, House of Refuge ... 27
Hawley C P, 30 by 210, s Jeff, 12 & 13, & imp, City tax ... 19 52
Same, 159 by 200, cor Wat & 8, & imp, City tax ... 74 36
Same, School ... 30 52
Same, House of Refuge ... 12 21
Ham, to.. John, 26½ by 98, s Gr, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 5 66
Same, School ... 1 30
Same, Gas ... 78
Same, House of Refuge ... 52
Heston Wm C, 24½ by 165, s Mag, 9 & 10, & imp, City tax ... 13 05
Same, School ... 3 61
Same, Gas ... 2 16
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 44
Henry Chas C, 30 by 102, n Mad, 14 & 15, & imp, City tax ... 4 00
Same, School ... 1 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 50
Hines Pat, 30 by 171, n 6, Yk & Lex, City tax ... 6 30
Same, School ... 1 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 60
Hornsby J H, 20½ by 95, n Rose Lane, Han & Jac, City tax ... 1 05
Same, 40 by 95, s Ross Lane, Han & Jac, City tax ... 1 60
Same, 120 by 100, s Jeff, Workhouse road, & imp, City tax ... 25 60
Same, 90 by 140, alley, Row & Dun & 16 & 17, City tax ... 1 92
Same, 21½ by 97, n Ross Lane, Han & Jac, & imp, City tax ... 1 65
Same, 50 by 100, s a cor Dun & 17, City tax ... 2 40
Same, 56 by 100, e 17, Bank & Row, City tax ... 2 64
Same, 60 by 50, n s cor Bank & 17, City tax ... 2 40
Same, School ... 12 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 90
Hunt..., Elizabeth, 20½ by 30, s Gr, 9 & 10, & imp, City tax ... 5 41
Same, School ... 1 69
Same, Gas ... 1 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 67
Hughes & Hutchison, 140 by 200, n Jeff, 20 & 21, City tax ... 5 60
Same, School ... 1 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 70
Johnston James, 30 by 95, alley, 15 & 16 & Row & Dun, & imp, City tax ... 8 96
Same, School ... 55
Same, House of Refuge ... 22
Johnston M H, 28 by 210 imp, n Mad, 9 & 10, City tax ... 9 50
Same, School ... 2 50
Same, Gas ... 1 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 00
Kahn Jos, 30 by 150, s Gra, 14 & 15, & imp, City tax ... 8 28
Same, School ... 2 58
Same, Gas ... 1 55
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 03
Kennedy Wm, 36 by 200, n Jeff, e Wen, & imp, City tax ... 19 13
Same, School ... 5 98
Same, Gas ... 3 59
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 39
Kesling Jacob, 26 by 110, w 16, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 4 30
Same, School ... 1 38
Same, House of Refuge ... 55
Kelly Dennis, 35 by 195, s Mk, 15 & 16, & imp, City tax ... 7 42
Same, School ... 1 85
Same, Gas ... 1 11
Same, House of Refuge ... 74
Keller Geo B, 20 by 170, s Mag, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 8 46
Same, School ... 1 35
Same, House of Refuge ... 54
Keller Andrew, 20 by 170, imp, Port, City tax ... 3 30
Same, School ... 95
Same, House of Refuge ... 38
Kendall Mrs Elizabeth, 31 by 200, e 6, Yk & Lex, & imp, City tax ... 7 36
Same, School ... 2 30
Same, House of Refuge ... 92
Kitchen Mary, 30 by 135, s Mk st, Port, & imp, City tax ... 2 00
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Kinman Matilda, 70 by 195, sq 7, lot 4, & imp, City tax ... 5 68
Same, School ... 1 77
Same, House of Refuge ... 71
Kinman H W, 70 by 198, imp Fulton st, Port, City tax ... 2 40
Same, 33 by 105, sq 83, lot 103, City tax ... 3 61
Same, School ... 1 57
Same, House of Refuge ... 63
Knight Mrs Cath, 21 2-12 by 85, alley, 16 & 17, Ma & Mk, City tax ... 1 38
Same, 26 by 85, n Gra, 11 & West, & imp, City tax ... 1 93
Same, School ... 2 61
Same, Gas ... 1 45
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 04
Locke Mrs D, 52½ by 195, sq 99, lot 184, & imp, City tax ... 12 08
Same, School ... 2 77
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 57
Logan, Patrick, 23 by 105, sq 85, lot 113, & imp, City tax ... 3 71
Same, School ... 1 16
Same, House of Refuge ... 46
Lawson Sam'l, 26½ by 200, imp, Shippingport, City tax ... 2 80
Same, School ... 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 10
Lewis C H & G A, 38½ by 90, e 5, Ma & Mk, City tax ... 62 20
Same, School ... 16 31
Same, Gas ... 9 78
Same, House of Refuge ... 6 52
Lee Mary Ann, 24 by 100, s w cor Ma & Chap, & imp, City tax ... 12 00
Same, School ... 3 75
Same, Gas ... 2 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 50
Leibsheitz Wm, 60 by 168, n Port Av, & imp, City tax ... 5 00
Same, School ... 1 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 65
Lemmel John, 57 1-12 by 195, sq 6, lot 114, & imp, City tax ... 6 24
Same, School ... 1 52
Same, House of Refuge ... 61
Matheny F G, 25 by 160, s Wal, 8 & 9, & imp, City tax ... 26 60
Same, 90 by 195, n e cor Ma & 15, City tax ... 18 10
Same, 49½ by 200, n Maple, 14 & 15 ... 2 26
Same, 50 by 200, s Del, 12 & 13, & imp, City tax ... 22 18
Same, 105 by 200, s Jeff, 19 & 20, City tax ... 5 88
Same, 33½ by 195, s w cor Mk & 15, & imp, City tax ... 20 84
Same, School ... 3 77
Same, Gas ... 10 12
Same, House of Refuge ... 13 10
Martin Wm, 26½ by 10, n w cor Ma & Flo, & imp, City tax ... 17 60
Same, 26½ by 200, n Ma, Brook & Flo, & imp, City tax ... 17 60
Same, School ... 11 00
Same, Gas ... 6 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 40
Marshall John, 74 by 225, s Pra, Clay & Sual, City tax ... 14 80
Same, 6¾ acres, s Pivot st, City tax ... 108 00
Same, 5 13 acre, s Port Av, City tax ... 18 11
Same, School ... 44 07
Same, House of Refuge ... 17 63
Mankin Mrs A, 17 by 143, sq 100, lot 134, & imp, City tax ... 1 20
Same, School ... 57
Same, House of Refuge ... 15
Machaw Mrs Peter, 54 by 195, sq 95, lot 177, & imp, City tax ... 4 12
Same, School ... 1 29
Same, House of Refuge ... 51
McDaniel Peter, 60 by 200, sq 23, Montg st, & imp, City tax ... 4 20
Same, School ... 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 35
McMacklin Felix, imp, s Mk, 5 & 6, City tax ... 1 30
Same, School ... 75
Same, Gas ... 45
Same, House of Refuge ... 30
McCoy Edw, 83 by 236, sq 95, lot 3, & imp, City tax ... 8 73
Same, 30 by 100 sq 95, lot 4, City tax ... 98
Same, School ... 63
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 21
McMullen Daniel, 25 by 175, s Wal & Ches imp, City tax ... 18 50
Same, School ... 5 31
Same, Gas ... 3 18
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 12
McGehee James, 120 by 200, s e cor Col & 1st, City tax ... 32 70
Same, School ... 9 76
Same, Gas ... 3 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 40
McClelland J A, 24½ by 134, s Wal, Flo & Pres, City tax ... 8 94
Same, School ... 2 32
Same, Gas ... 1 39
Same, House of Refuge ... 93
McCrory John, 26½ by 160, s Gr, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 7 67
Same, School ... 1 93
Same, Gas ... 1 15
Same, House of Refuge ... 77
McOr.. Thos, 126½ by 200, n Pra, 11 & 12, City tax ... 35 41
Same, School ... 11 0
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 43
McKinney Edw, 70 by 50, s Gra, 12 & 13, City tax ... 5 50
Same, School ... 1 25
Same, Gas ... 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 50
McCoy Wm H, 20 by 160, n Mad, 15 & 16, and imp, City tax ... 6 05
Same, School ... 1 89
Same, House of Refuge ... 75
McGrath Mrs Sarah, 31 by 134, e 12, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 5 77
Same, 6 by 70, alley, Gra & Wal, City tax ... 24
Same, School ... 1 91
Same, Gas ... 14
Same, House of Refuge ... 76
McNulty Mrs Eliz, 21 by 145, n Wal, 7 & 8, & imp, City tax ... 9 16
Same, 50 by 148, w 1st, Pra & Co, & imp, City tax ... 13 20
Same, School ... 7 21
Same, Gas ... 4 33
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 89
McAtee G W, 80 by 200, n Port Av, & imp, City tax ... 7 5
Same, School ... 2 35
Sturgeon Mrs Eliz, 38 by 100, s e cor Bank & 16, City tax ... 3 40
McSweeney Morgan, 27½ by 220, n Port Av, op Cem, & imp, City tax ... 5 20
Same, School ... 1 19
Same, House of Refuge ... 47
Meggwan W S H, 30 by 150, s Wal, 6 & 7, & imp, City tax ... 61 60
Same, School ... 14 75
Same, Gas ... 8 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 5 50
Mears J R, 50 by 105, e 18, Mad & Ches, & imp, City tax ... 9 60
Same, School ... 2 53
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 01
Meddis Peter, 30 by 160, s Wal 14 & 15, & imp, City tax ... 10 63
Same, School ... 2 85
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 14
Michot E, 48 by 200, n Gra, 19 & 20, City tax ... 3 61
Same, School ... 45
Same, House of Refuge ... 19
Mills Mrs Liz, 26½ by 200, s Mk, 9 & 10, City tax ... 9 44
Same, School ... 2 96
Same, Gas ... 1 77
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 18
Miller Chris (of col), 25 by 105, s Gr, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 8 00
Same, imp n Mad, 9 & 10, City tax ... 1 60
Same, School ... 3 00
Same, Gas ... 1 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 20
Morris Mrs H, 30 by 200, w 4, Pra & Curran, & imp, City tax ... 9 20
Same, School ... 2 87
Same, Gas ... 1 72
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 15
Moore Alex, 33 by 180, s Gr, 1 & 2, & imp, City tax ... 18 78
Same, School ... 5 87
Same, Gas ... 3 53
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 35
Montreall James, 105 by 198, sq 103, lot 168, & imp, City tax ... 7 28
Same, School ... 1 80
Same, House of Refuge ... 72
Murphy Mrs Honora, 140 by 198, sq 11, lot 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 10 40
Same, School ... 3 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 30
Nelson & Davis, 200 by 200, w 23, Breck and Ky, City tax ... 16 64
Same, School ... 5 20
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 08
Nobb Thos, 200 by 620, s Port Av, City tax ... 24 00
Same, School ... 7 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 3 00
Noel Henry, 38½ by 200, n Bank, below Graham, and imp ... 4 78
Same, School ... 1 03
Same, House of Refuge ... 41
O'Harren Dennis, 31 by 60, n w cor Gra and 14, & imp, City tax ... 8 38
Same, School ... 2 15
Same, House of Refuge ... 86
Ostrander Fred, 22 by 90, w 14, Jeff and Gra, and imp, City tax ... 10 00
Same, School ... 2 94
Same, Gas ... 1 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 17
Panzer Rosana, 70 by 198, n Port Av, bl Park, and imp, City tax ... 8 16
Same, School ... 2 55
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 02
Parnell M N, 19½ by 75, w Bal st, and imp, City tax ... 11 81
Same, School ... 3 69
Same, Gas ... 2 21
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 47
Pearson J W, 32 by 182, s Gra, 8 and 9, and imp, City tax ... 17 84
Same, School ... 2 79
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 10
Pennebaker C D, 24 by 100, s Ma, 19 and 20, City tax ... 93
Same, 23 by 200, s High, 15 and 16 ... 2 64
Same, 30 by 200, s Mag, 15 and 16 ... 2 40
Same, 6 by 200, n Mag 11 and 12 ... 3 16
Same, School ... 2 85
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 14
Perkins Wm J, 120 by 200, n Port Av, op Parker's, and imp, City tax ... 11 54
Same, School ... 3 16
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 26
Phipps Rollin, house and lot, Shippingport, City tax ... 2 70
Same, School ... 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 15
Phillipps Mrs Cath, 17½ by 130, e 7, Ches and Pra, and imp, City tax ... 8 10
Same, School ... 2 50
Same, Gas ... 1 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 00
Plummer Mrs Mary, 105 by 198, sq 93 lot 117, and imp, City tax ... 9 84
Same, School ... 3 07
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 23
Potter Mrs Harriet, 35 by 300, s Bank, near Park, City tax ... 2 08
Same, imp n Ches, 9 and 10 ... 1 00
Same, School ... 1 20
Same, House of Refuge ... 48
Pope Ham. for 2d Pres church, 101 by 200, s 2, Jac and Ohio, City tax ... 14 40
Same, School ... 4 50
Same, Gas ... 2 70
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 80
Praither Armstead, (of col) 20 by 10, alley, Gra & Wal, 9 and 10, and imp, City tax ... 5 50
Same, School ... 1 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 50
Pral her Maria, (of col) imp w 10, Wal and Ches, City tax ... 3 20
Same, School ... 1 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 40
Pritz Geo hrs, 16½ by 198, sq 88, Wat and Port, & imp City tax ... 5 62
Same, School ... 1 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 70
Prichard James hrs, 36½ by 200, s Port av, City tax ... 1 73
Same, 73¾ by 115, w Thomp st ... 1 75
Same, School ... 1 08
Same, House of Refuge ... 43
Purriers H A, 26 8-12 by 412 n Maple, 17 and 18, City tax ... 28 18
Same, School ... 8 80
Same, House of Refuge ... 3 52
Purriers Sarah J, 36 by 301, s Pra, 17 and 18, City tax ... 5 98
Same, 74 by 2 6, s Turnpike, Pra and Maple ... 4 11
Same, School ... 4 09
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 63
Pyne Wm, 1¼ acres, s Port av, and imp, City tax ... 12 30
Same, School ... 3 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 35
Quinn Mrs Cath, 25 by 105, s Mad, 11 and 12, and imp, City tax ... 7 20
Same, School ... 2 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 90
Quinlin Martin, 30 by 165, n Gra, 12 and 13, and imp, City tax ... 9 66
Same, School ... 2 53
Same, Gas ... 1 53
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 02
Quail Geo A, 52½ by 198, sq 90 lot 107, and imp, City tax ... 4 82
Same, School ... 1 04
Same, House of Refuge ... 41
Rankin Wm, (of col) 30 by 165, w 9, Gra and Wal, & imp, City tax ... 12 36
Same, School ... 3 40
Same, Gas ... 2 04
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 36
Randolph J B, trust, 23 by 100, w 5, Wal and Ches, and imp, City tax ... 33 56
Same, School ... 10 48
Same, Gas ... 6 43
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 19
Reynolds D & Co, imp, n Mk, 7 and 8, City tax ... 12 00
Same, School ... 3 75
Same, Gas ... 2 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 50
Rinker Casper, 37 by 104, n w cor Wal and Camp, City tax ... 4 41
Same, School ... 1 38
Same, Gas ... 72
Same, House of Refuge ... 55
Reynolds & Knapp, 90 by 200, e 1st, Breck and Ky, City tax ... 6 91
Same, School ... 2 16
Same, House of Refuge ... 86
Richert Phillip, 20 by 21, s Gra, 13 and 14, & imp, City tax ... 5 81
Same, School ... 1 82
Same, Gas ... 81
Same, House of Refuge ... 64
Reynolds W F, 53 by 90, s w cor Mag and 12 and imp, City tax ... 12 29
Same, School ... 3 35
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 34
Reynard Louis, 52½ by 198, sq 93, lot 6, and imp, City tax ... 5 02
Same, School ... 1 28
Same, House of Refuge ... 51
Renischler Godfrey, imp, s Wal, 18 and 14, City tax ... 2 00
Same, School ... 1 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 80
Shields Mrs Ann, 33½ by 100, s High, 13 and 14, & imp, City tax ... 3 20
Same, School ... 1 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 40
Shields J B 52½ by 198, sq 90, lot 118, and imp, City tax ... 9 00
Same, 10 by 105, w 6 Ma and Wal, and imp ... 9 44
Same, 165 by 193, n Port av ... 5 30
Same, 52½ by 198, sq 90, lot 115, and imp ... 5 30
Same, School ... 4 35
Same, Gas ... 1 77
Same, House of Refuge ... 8 58
Ricks Pauline, (of col) 26 by 100, n Mad, 11 and 12, and imp, City tax ... 9 60
Same, School ... 3 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 20
Sheridan Thos, 42 by 100, n Row, 17 and 18, and imp, City tax ... 2 94
Same, School ... 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 35
Shields Jos, 60 by 70, n e cor Wal and 15, & imp, City tax ... 13 98
Same, School ... 3 90
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 56
Root Leander, imp n w cor Wal and 12, City tax ... 8 70
Same, School ... 87
Same, Gas ... 23
Same, House of Refuge ... 15
Rush Jacob, 19½ by 165, w 11, Mk & Jeff, & imp, City tax ... 5 43
Same, School ... 1 22
Same, House of Refuge ... 49
Rodenhuan John, 60 by 60, e 15, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 6 90
Same, School ... 1 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 55
Schueck Ph l, 30 by 195, n Ma, 13 & 14, and imp, City tax ... 9 58
Same, School ... 2 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 04
Schlanger Fred, 30 by 195, s Mk, 18 & 19, & imp, City tax ... 11 68
Same, School ... 3 17
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 27
Schmidt Wm, 30 by 165, n Mad, 15 & 16, & imp, City tax ... 6 66
Same, School ... 1 42
Same, House of Refuge ... 57
Scherrill James A, 40 by 200, Midway st, City tax ... 1 91
Same, School ... 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 24
Sly Mrs Mary, 30 by 100, n Mad, 15 & 16, & imp, City tax ... 10 13
Same, 25 by 125, w 15, Del & Ky, City tax ... 1 20
Same, School ... 3 55
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 42
Simon Frank, 22½ by 80, e 8, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 9 30
Same, School ... 2 44
Same, Gas ... 1 45
Same, House of Refuge ... 97
Smith Thornton, of col, 25 by 81, e Cen, Ches & Pra, & imp, City tax ... 13 70
Same, School ... 2 8
Same, Gas ... 1 72
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 15
Smith Isaac R, 52½ by 210, n Jeff, 11 & 12, City tax ... 18 05
Same, 65 by 105, n e cor Mad & West, & imp, City tax ... 12 64
Same, School ... 9 80
Same, Gas ... 3 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 3 85
Smith W J, 19½ by 200, e 10, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 11 64
Same, 26½ by 82, s West, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 8 15
Same, School ... 6 02
Same, Gas ... 2 77
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 86
Smith Mrs Rebecca, 1 acre, sq 95, Port, & imp, City tax ... 4 50
Same, School ... 1 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 60
Snyder John M, 25 by 150, s Gra, 14 & 15, & imp, City tax ... 5 00
Same, School ... 1 25
Same, Gas ... 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 50
Spotts James, 100 by 400, n High, sq 20, City tax ... 26 88
Same, 140 by 160, s w cor High, e Port, City tax ... 8 96
Same, School ... 11 30
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 53
Spencer, Charles, of col, imp, alley, Gra & Wal, 9 & 10, City tax ... 3 10
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Speckerman John C, 100 by 180, n Southgate, 17 & 18, & imp, City tax ... 5 50
Same, School ... 1 26
Same, House of Refuge ... 50
Straus Wm, 24½ by 100, n Mk, 10 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 12 83
Same, School ... 4 34
Same, Gas ... 2 60
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 73
Stuart Isaac, est, 23 by 204, n Ma, 1 & Brook, City tax ... 26 40
Same, 33 by 100, e 11, Ma & Mon, & imp, City tax ... 6 06
Same, 81 by 105, w Jac, Mk & Jeff, City tax ... 6 97
Same, 25½ by 150, n Ma, Cab & Webster, & imp, City tax ... 69 24
Same, 295 by 150, n Ma, Cab & Web, City tax ... 42 38
Same, 376 by 150, s Wayne, Cab & Web, City tax ... 20 00
Same, 412 by 150, s Wayne, Adams & Web, City tax ... 22 00
Same, 200 by 150, s Wayne, Adams & Web, City tax ... 21 12
Same, 390 by 150, e Quincy, Adams & Web, City tax ... 20 88
Same, ck, n Quincy, Adams & Web, City tax ... 37 07
Same, slips adjoining porkhouse, City tax ... 8 20
Same, School ... 56 99
Same, Gas ... [illegible]
Same, House of Refuge ... 38 43
Straped Wm, 25 by 83, s Gra, 13 & 14, and imp, City tax ... 3 60
Same, 35 by 102, w Pleas Place, City tax ... 2 00
Same, School ... 1 81
Same, House of Refuge ... 72
Stewart D T, 33 by 600, s Port Av to Bank, City tax ... 7 92
Same, School ... 2 47
Same, House of Refuge ... 99
Same, House of Refuge ... 80
Stillwell and others, 30 by 150, w Cen, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 10 00
Same, School ... 3 12
Same, Gas ... 1 87
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 25
Stout McCauly, 43 by 250, n Port Av, op cem, & imp, City tax ... 7 34
Same, School ... 1 83
Same, House of Refuge ... 73
Surls A G, 29 by 60, s e cor Mk & 15, & imp, City tax ... 10 67
Same, 26½ by 103, s Wash, Han & Clay, & imp, City tax ... 7 15
Same, School ... 5 51
Same, Gas ... 3 31
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 21
Sutphin Wm, 43½ by 100, w 17, Row & Dun, & imp, City tax ... 5 14
Same, School ... 1 13
Same, House of Refuge ... 45
Sweeney Mrs Ellen, 25 by 136, e 12, Gra & Wal, & imp, City tax ... 5 18
Same, School ... 1 62
Same, Gas ... 96
Same, House of Refuge ... 64
Taylor John W, 25 by 200, s Ches, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 18 91
Same, School ... 5 45
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 18
Thorp D H, 53 by 177, Port Av, City tax ... 5 28
Same, School ... 1 65
Same, House of Refuge ... 66
Thompson Henry, 60 by 100, n Thompson st, City tax ... 8 42
Same, School ... 65
Same, House of Refuge ... 31
Thompson Andrew & Sarah, 30 by 85, sq 95, Port, & imp, City tax ... 1 70
Timmons John, est, 3 acres, s n cor Pra & 18, & imp, City tax ... 35 20
Same, School ... 11 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 40
Tobin John, imp, e 4, Ches & Pra, City tax ... 32 60
Same, School ... 10 00
Same, Gas ... 6 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 00
Tawstall Henry, 24½ by 200, s Mk, 7 & 8, & imp, City tax ... 28 60
Same, 51 by 100, s High, 12 & 13, City tax ... 4 08
Same, School ... 10 21
Same, Gas ... 6 35
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 08
Tyhus Hiram, 25 by 160, e 6, Pra & York, & imp, City tax ... 8 70
Same, School ... 2 58
Same, Gas ... 1 53
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 02
Ubrick Jacob, 50 by 150, e Shipp, Rd & R R, & imp, City tax ... 4 40
Same, 50 by 140, s Shipp, Rd & R R, & imp, City tax ... 1 20
Same, School ... 1 70
Same, House of Refuge ... 70
Underwood Wm, 70 by 198, s Montz, sq 6, & imp, City tax ... 9 10
Same, School ... 2 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 95
Tunstall Jos T, 105 by 210, s Ma, 12 & 13, City tax ... 20 70
Same, 50 by 210, n Port Av, sqr 20, City tax ... 1 20
Same, 100 by 250, s High, sqr 20, City tax ... 4 80
Same, sqr 74, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, e Port, City tax ... 2 00
Same, sqr 73 lots 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, e Port, City tax ... 2 00
Same, sqr 41, Front 10, e Port, City tax ... 40
Same, sqr 67, Front 7, e Port, City tax ... 40
Same, sqr 65, Front 8, e Port, City tax ... 40
Same sqr 73 Front, 7, 9, 10, 11, City tax ... 1 60
Same, 35 by 105, sqr 92, lot 9, n Port, City tax ... 5 00
Same, frac sqr 10, graveyard, City tax ... 2 40
Same, School ... 15 05
Same, Gas ... 5 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 6 27
Victor John A, Hrs, 37½ by 210, e 7, Pra & York, City tax ... 6 93
Same, School ... 2 15
Same, House of Refuge ... 87
Vonman, Myer & Wife, 29½ by 105, w 11, Mk and Jeff and imp, City tax ... 10 93
Same, 20 by 52½, w 11, Mk & Jeff, and imp, City tax ... 2 72
Same, 30 by 16, w 20, Gra & Wal, City tax ... 72
Same, School ... 4 65
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 86
Vaughn W J, 72 by 165, n Cha, 15 & 16 and imp, City tax ... 10 81
Same, School ... 3 38
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 35
Verjones Jos, 27½ by 220, s High, 20 & 21, City tax ... 4 90
Same, School ... 1 09
Same, House of Refuge ... 43
White Wm, 23 by 160, n Gra, 18 & 19, and imp, City tax ... 4 20
Same, School ... 84
Same, House of Refuge ... 33
Waslan David, 105 by 198, sqr 105, lot 77, City tax ... 4 20
Same, 105 by 198, sqr 106, lot 79, City tax ... 4 20
Same, School ... 3 63
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 15
Watson Sarah, 30 by 85, sqr 91, Portland, and imp, City tax ... 3 38
Same, School ... 1 05
Same, House of Refuge ... 42
Welsh Mrs Eliz, 25 by 85 alley, 16 & 17, Row and Bank and imp City tax ... 15 20
Same, School ... 4 75
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 90
Whitlow Wm, 24½ by 198, sqr 83, lot 114, & imp, City tax ... 6 15
Same, School ... 1 14
Same, House of Refuge ... 45
Willoughby Mrs B, 105 by 198, sqr 103, lot 105, & imp City tax ... 6 60
Same, School ... 2 06
Same, House of Refuge ... 82
Wilkinson Edward, 25 by 95, n e cor Mk & 11, and imp, City tax ... 21 60
Same, School ... 6 75
Same, Gas ... [illegible]
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 60
Wilson Thos, 30 by 200, e 7, Pra & York, & imp, City tax ... 7 92
Same, 157½ by 100, s e cor Pra & 15, & imp City tax ... 12 48
Same, School ... 6 37
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 55
Williams E E, 70 by 200, s e cor Pra & 12, City tax ... 16 80
Same, School ... 5 25
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 10
Wilcox A J, 180 by 105, Midway st, City tax ... 4 40
Same, School ... 2 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 80
Williams W C, 20 by 90, e 11, Wal & Gra, and imp, City tax ... 7 20
Same, 43 by 193, w 12, Mad & Ches, City tax ... 7 77
Same, School ... 4 43
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 77
Williams Mrs Martha, 20 by 79, e 11, Gra & Wal, and imp, City tax ... 4 32
Same, School ... 1 35
Same, House of Refuge ... 54
Wilson James, 30 by 165, n Mk, 14 & 15, and imp, City tax ... 7 90
Same, School ... 2 00
Same, Gas ... 1 21
Same, House of Refuge ... 80
Wilson W B, 53 by 200 e 8, Wal & Ches, and imp, City tax ... 28 21
Same 26 by 200 e 7, Wal & Ches, and imp, City tax ... 11 61
Same, 24½ by 165, s Jeff, Cen & 6, and imp, City tax ... 25 88
Same, School ... 20 21
Same, Gas ... 14 59
Same, House of Refuge ... 9 72
Woodruff Martin, house & lot, Shipt, City tax ... 80
Same, imp, shipt, City tax ... 80
Same, School ... 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Wootfolk Austin, of col, 34 by 160, n Ches, 11 & 12, & imp, City tax ... 12 86
Same, School ... 3 55
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 42
Winsage Jos W, 120 by 208, n Port Av, City tax ... 9 00
Same, School ... 3 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 20
Wolf & Derluger, 60 by 85 n Mk, 19 & 20, City tax ... 2 40
Same, 25 by 100, s Lamp, Jac & Han, and imp, City tax ... 2 80
Same, School ... 1 66
Same, House of Refuge ... 69
Wramplmeier & Schulle, triang lot, 14 and 15, Av and Dun, City tax ... 40 00
Same, School ... 12 50
Same, House of Refuge ... 5 00
Wyman Mrs Cath, 47 by 160, s Wal, 15 & 16, and imp City tax ... 7 61
Same, School ... 2 38
Same, House of Refuge ... 95
Wyma Mr Sarah, 27 by 200, n Mag, 9 & 10, and imp, City tax ... 7 18
Same, School ... 2 21
Same, Gas ... 1 32
Same, House of Refuge ... 88
Yeaser John W, 25 by 198, sqr 102, Port, & imp, City tax ... 19 30
Same, School ... 6 00
Same, House of Refuge ... 2 40
Zoller & Bo her, 251 by 198, n Port Av, and imp, City tax ... 34 04
Same School ... 10 64
Same, House of Refuge ... 4 25
Zohner J c b imp, s Mk, 8 & 9, City tax ... 8 10
Same, School ... 50
Same, Gas ... 80
Same, House of Refuge ... 20
Zimmer Henry, 25 by 148, w 15, Ches & Mag, City tax ... 8 90
Same, School ... 41
Same, House of Refuge ... 17
Zanone Jos, Hrs 39 by 90, n w cor Wal & 9, and imp, City tax ... 8 00
Same, 28 by 100, w Pres, Ches and Gray, City tax ... 5 60
Same, School ... 4 25
Same, Gas ... 2 55
Same, House of Refuge ... 1 70

E. P. THIXTON, City Tax Collector W. D.
jan13 dlaw3

THE LATEST EFFORT!
ARMY GAME PACKAGE.

CONTAINS a neat and substantial folding Chess and Checker Board, about 19 inches square, with the game of backgammon on the other side, and has Men and Dice to play the three games, also a set of Dominoes and a pack of good Playing Cards, all so invented and arranged that it is put up in a neat small paper, that you can easily carry in your pocket or knapsack and scarcely miss the room it occupies.

This beautiful and entirely new invention is just what is needed for the use and amusement of Soldiers as well as all other admirers of those interesting and intelligent games. It is so compact that the Soldier may have it at all times with him and sit down and take a game to while away a dull hour, either in camp or by the roadside, at leisure.

No Sutler or Fancy Goods and Army Supply Dealer should be without a supply. They are new and ornamental, comprising as many games at as low a price, and are just as convenient and easily used as the most expensive board. Orders promptly attended to. Price 60 cents. L. A. CIVILL.

COAL OIL AND CARBON OIL.—We would call the attention of the trade and public generally to our large and beautiful assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS and FIXTURES, which we are selling at greatly reduced prices to suit the times. We are in constant receipt of large quantities of PURE COAL and CARBON OILS, which are guaranteed free from danger and of the best quality. Our prices are as low as the lowest. Our Lamps and Oil are warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. HARDY & BEATTY,
d31 218 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel

YOUNG BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, or the Right Road Through Life. A Boy's Book on a Boy's own Subject. Illustrated. By Henry Mayhew. 75 cts
j13 L. A. CIVILL.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, by J S C Abbott. Designed for Young Men. 60 cts.
j28 L. A. CIVILL.

GUTHRIE'S COMMENTARIES ON THE SURGERY OF WAR. New edition, just published. $2 25. Also McLeod's, Gross's, and Hamilton's Military Surgery. All the Military Publications on hand and constantly receiving. Sold at lowest rates.
j23 L. A. CIVILL.

SUGAR—1?8 bbls Refined Yellow Sugar received this day and for sale by
j24 GARDNER & CO.

C. L. S. MATTHEWS,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT.
And Produce Dealer
NO 124 FOURTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BET MAIN AND THE RIVER.
o28

STRAW—A lot of prime Wheat in store and for sale by
d14 C. L. S MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

CROUT—40 bbls prime in store and for sale to close consignment by
d14 C. L. S MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

PURE WHISKY.
JUST received on consignment a few barrels of two year-old Bourbon.
n15 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

HOOP-POLES—25,000 selected just received and for sale by
j11 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, No. 124 Fourth st

SOAP—
250 boxes family Soap;
60 do German do;
75 do Fancy do;
100 do Shaving do;
In store and for sale by
j20 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

FEATHERS—500 lbs prime Feathers in store and for sale by
j20 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MACKEREL—
50 bbls large No. 3 Mackerel;
25 bbls No. 2 do;
21 ½ do No 2 do;
80 ½ do No. 3 do;
25 kits Mackerel;
In store and for sale by
j20 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WOOL SOCKS—325 pair country knit Wool Socks received this day and for sale by
j18 TERRY & CO., 61 Main st.

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD

ON and after to-day, November 4, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:
8:00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
9:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
Both Trains making connections for the East.

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:
2:30 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
2:30 P. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati
Both Trains making connections from the East.
n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview; connecting at Eminence with stages for New Castle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville; at Payne's Station for Georgetown; and at Lexington via railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all the river towns.

SECOND TRAIN—2:00 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Gilman's, Race Course, Ormsby's, Brownsboro, Buckner's, and North Benson; connecting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle, and at Payne's for Georgetown.

THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION—Leaves at 4 10 P. M., stopping at all Stations; and returning, will leave Lagrange at 7:20 A. M., stopping at all stations, and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M.

Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First Train at 11:40 A. M.; second Train at 7:00 P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at 9:00 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
17 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT

1861. Winter Arrangement. 1861.

ON and after Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1861, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

8:40 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 11:15 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

9:30 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily) reaching St. Louis at 10:50 A. M. and Cincinnati at 8 A. M. This train runs to Mitchell only.

Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7.30 P. M. and 6.55 A. M.

Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

☞ Baggage checked through.

☞ For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. d4 dtf

IMPORTANT!
1862! 1862!

Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.

It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.

ISAAC H. STURGEON, Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co, St. Louis, Mo.
HENRY H. SIMMONS, General Traveling Agent.
aug28 dly

1862. 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,
(with its connections)

IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE, FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED, TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES!

THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA (with close connection from Western Cities), ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG For BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

—ALSO—

CONNECTING AT HARRISBURG, via ALLENTOWN With Three Daily Trains to N. York,

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES) VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS. Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL. *Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.* FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS TO Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.*

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg
CLARKE & CO, Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO, Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
G. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va.
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & Co., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan3 dly

NAILS AND SPIKES—
500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
100 do Spikes;
In store and for sale by
j31 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO

SUNDRIES—
100 bbls Flour;
75 bushels Meal;
50 bbls Potatoes;
1 drum Codfish, for sale by
j11 HIBBITT & SON.

UNRIVALED FOR ACCURACY AND BEAUTY—THE NEW MAP OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE—Sheets $1 25; pocket form $1 50, elegantly mounted on rollers and varnished (to subscribers only) $5. Agents and canvassers can sell these maps readily. Address or inquire of j11 L. A. CIVILL.

SODA—150 kegs Bicarb Soda just received and for sale by j11 GARDNER & CO.

GOOD NEWS!
THE REBELLION "PLAYED OUT," with the New "Game of the Rebellion," a very exciting and interesting Game of Cards. Price 40 cts.
j4 L. A. CIVILL.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR 100 bbls Extra Family Flour (Blackport Mill) received on consignment and for sale by
j3 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

MATCHES—850 gross Matches, various styles, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON,
j11 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Shaker Garden Seeds.
A FULL assortment just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
j23 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth

TEAS—140 half chests Oolong Tea received this day and for sale by
j22 GARDNER & CO.

G. D. CAPS—500,000 G D Caps just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landings. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement to patronage. Prices to suit the times.

Terms $1 50 Per Day.
n16 dtf

W. B. WILSON
(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,
PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,
Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. J. HUGHES & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Raw Whisky, Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Grain, Tobacco, and Produce,
AGENTS FOR
Messrs. T. & J. W. Gaff's Distilleries, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.
Messrs. ... & Co, Distillers, Patriot, Ind.
Evergreen Flour Mills, Louisville, Ky.
Hoosier " " Patriot, Ind.
Gaff's " " Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.
No. 616 north side Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
n1 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

GEO. CATHRALL,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Tobacco and Cigars,
Southeast corner of Second and Callowhill sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigars kept constantly on hand.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR
(Successors to Jos. Rowe),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL.
And Sole Agents for the
Pomeroy Coal.
ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.
Offices No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 508, southwest corner Brook and Market streets.

1861 MILLINERY GOODS. 1862
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S HATS (latest style),
BONNET WIRES, and WHALEBONE,
A good assortment of LACE, HALF LACE, and BUCKRAM FRAMES always on hand at the lowest cash prices.
☞ BLEACHING AND PRESSING at Mrs. WM. OSBORNE'S.
319 Jefferson st.

MALT AND HOPS
For Sale.
Cash paid for Barley
AT THE
KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,
Between Sixth and Seventh.
jan23 dtf JOHN ENGELN & CO.

New Importations.
CRUTCHER & McCREADY,
At No. 277 Main street, three doors below the Louisville Hotel,
ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of China and Queensware. On hand and arriving a large and handsome assortment of Glassware, Britannia and Plated Castors, Looking-Glasses, Lanterns, Water-Coolers, Toilet Sets, and Fruit Jars, all of which will be offered at as low figures as can be found in the market.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.
☞ Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.
THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to. 613 dtf

HART & CLARK,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and FANCY GROCERIES, No. 83 Third street, have in store and for sale—
50 bbls superior Bourbon Whisky, 4 years old;
100 do do do do, 3 " ";
10 ½ casks Cognac Brandies;
15 ½ do do do;
10 ¼ do Rochelle do;
3 ¼ do Port Wine;
15 ¼ do Madeira;
15 ¼ do Sherry do;
9 bbls old Peach Brandy, pure;
21 bbls old Apple Brandy, pure;
Champagne Wines, various brands;
N. Longworth & Co.'s and J. McMillen's Native Wines;
English and Scotch Pale Ales and Porter;
Claret in cases; Anisette; Absynthe;
Maraschino; Curacoa, &c.
Also a large and well-assorted stock of Fresh Fruits, Pickles, and Hermetically Sealed Goods of all descriptions at lowest market prices.

☞ Having just returned from Cincinnati, where I have procured, through the kindness of Col. R. Anderson, one large and one small sized Photograph of himself, in full uniform, with the identical cloak and cap worn by him at Fort Sumpter during the bombardment, I am now ready to furnish his friends and admirers with duplicates of each size at my Gallery or at Frank Madden's Bookstore, Third street.
E. KLAUBER.
Bee Hive Gallery, Main street,
jan31 d1m between Third and Fourth.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
W. L. MURPHY
IS constantly in receipt of strictly screened PITTSBURG COAL, fresh from the celebrated "Wyatt Mines," which he offers in large or small qualities at the lowest market price. Orders by railroad promptly filled.
Office at No. 48 east side Third street, near Main.
d4 dlf

HOMINY AND BEANS—100 bushels in store and for sale by j11 HIBBITT & SON.

SUGAR 50 bbls B Coffee Sugar just received and for sale by j14 GARDNER & CO.

RED BLANKETS.
A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AND FOR SALE cheap at
C. PROAL'S
Military and Saddlery Warerooms,
57 Third st., between Main and Market,
Sign of the Golden Saddle.
Also a great variety of WOOLLEN, GUM, and OILED COVERS FOR HORSES, and BUFFALO ROBES, and in fact everything to make man and beast comfortable.
j11

RAISINS AND FIGS—A supply just received and fresh. j11 HIBBITT & SON.

BROOMS—
250 doz of Brooms, various styles, and prices from $1 to $3 per dozen;
125 dozen best quality Shaker Brooms;
100 do Hearth Brooms, various styles;
55 do Whisk do do do;
Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
j11 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

Bargains for Sutlers and Soldiers.
POCKET Inks, Port-Folios, Combs, Brushes, Union Paper and Envelops, Military Books, &c., at astonishingly low rates.
j2 L. A. CIVILL.

Timothy Titcomb Again.
LESSONS IN LIFE, a companion volume to "Letters to Young People," "Gold Foil," "Miss Gilbert," and "Bitter Sweet," by Timothy Titcomb.
j3 L. A. CIVILL.

FIRE CRACKERS—100 boxes for sale by
d18 CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO.

PEPPER—40 bags for sale by
d4 GARDNER & CO.

FRESH ARRIVALS.
JUST received and for sale very low—
A large lot Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel (in kits, half bbls and bbls);
Fresh Herring (in kits and ½ bbls);
Potomac Shad do;
White Fish (in ½ bbls);
Penobscot Salmon (in kits);
Codfish (in casks and boxes).
d13 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

MOLASSES—
150 bbls Plantation;
100 kegs do for sale by
d13 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

50 KEGS NAILS;
2? CASKS SODA;
Received this day and for sale cheap by
d28 TERRY & CO., No. 618 Main st.

Attention, Country Merchants!
WE have in store and for sale cheap, for cash or country produce, a well assorted stock of Groceries, consisting of Rio and Java Coffee, Green and Black Teas, Crushed, Granulated, and N. O. Sugars, Star and Tallow Candles, Kentucky and Virginia Tobacco, a lot of extra Cigars, very old, Spun Cotton, Batting, Carpet-warp, Cotton and Hemp Twine, 150 barrels Kanawha Salt, Nails, all sizes, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, and, in fact, every article generally kept in a first-class jobbing house, to which we invite the attention of dealers making their purchases in this market. We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of country produce, either in cash or groceries, and pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.
TERRY & CO.,

BUSINESS CARDS.

ABNER COOPER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
Butter, Cheese, & Produce.
35 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.

ROCK, WICKS, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Agents for
Tobacco, Liquors, and Cotton Yarns,
No. 615 & 617 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY. m11

J. E. MOORE,
(SUCCESSOR TO WM. BINGHAM),
Forwarding & Commission Merchant
AND
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
AND
Freight Agent for Penn. Central Railroad.
No. 2 FOURTH (OR WALL) STREET,
Louisville, Ky.

R. C. PITKIN. J. AVERY.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO
(Successors to Pitkin & Methard),
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SEEDS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Machines, Trees, Plants,
Hydraulic Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.
318 Main street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MILL FURNISHING.
FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With solid French burrs and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
Mill Irons, Screws, Screens, Belting, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.
We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and fully warranted.
HUBBERT & WRIGHT,
sep27 dtf Third st., bet. Main and river.

RETAIL
Drug & Prescription Store,
MOZART HALL,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.
☞ Physicians' prescriptions faithfully and accurately compounded at all hours. m21

HIBBITT & SON,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY, FLOUR, & TEA STORE,
No. 499 Market st., bet. Second and Third,
HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF FINE ... and solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN SNYDER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Commission Merchants,
506 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE of Flour and Produce. oc31

GUNPOWDER.
DUPONT'S
RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER,
IN METAL KEGS.
Water-tight and Fire-proof.
We have in magazine a supply of the above selected brand of Powder put up in patent iron kegs, and for sale at same price as wooden kegs by
A. V. DuPONT & CO.

Fresh Buckwheat Flour.
WE have on hand and for sale five sacks fresh Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour.
j10 H. F. ROUSON & SON, Fifth st.

ARMSTRONG'S, ARMSTRONG'S
CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
CHRISTMAS CLOTHING!
CHRISTMAS CLOTHING!
Boys' elegant Cape Over-coats;
Boys' Clothing, all sizes,
Men's fine Dress Clothing;
Men's Business Suits;
Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves,
Underwear, Suspenders;
Traveling and Army Shirts;
ALL MILITARY GOODS, &c.
Full stock for sale low for cash at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
j3 Corner Fourth and Market sts.

Valentines for the Soldiers.
SEND your cash orders in time to secure them at the lowest prices. The first numbers are the retail prices in cents; the second by the dozen:
No. 1—8, 75. No. 2—10, $1 50. No. 3—24, $2 25. No. 4—45, $4. No 12 75, $6. No. 25 ... $16. No. 27—$3 25, $21 ... 50—$4 ... No 100 $8 $65. No. 200—$12 ... 500 $0 ...
Comic—Letter size, assorted sizes, same as No 1.
" " Note size, 4c doz, 25 gross.
" " " Military designs, 40c doz, $4 gross.
Envelopes—No. 6—16, $1 50. No. 13—24, $2 25. No. 13—40, $3. No. 10—80, $6.
Valentine Writers per dozen.
☞ The trade ordering by the quantity will do well to get my special rates before ordering elsewhere.
j9 L. A. CIVILL.

THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner of Fourth and Main streets,
UNDER THE NATIONAL HOTEL.
150 DOZEN ARMY GAUNTLETS;
100 DO DO OVER-SHIRTS;
300 DO DO UNDER-SHIRTS;
300 DO DO CAPS (NET WOLLEN);
ALSO,
EVERY STYLE OF FINE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Weekly receipts of the latest Goods from our Large House in New York.
j3 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

CURRANTS—
20 casks Zante Currants ...
In store and for sale by
j1 GARDNER & CO.

WINE—
25 casks Madeira Wine;
10 casks Port;
10 casks Claret;
1 casks Sherry;
20 bbls Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
j5

WHISKY—
75 bbls Rectified Whisky;
25 bbls double extra Rectified Whisky;
50 bbls copper distilled do do;
65 bbls fine old Bourbon do;
25 bbls fine old Rye do.
In store and for sale by
j8 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

FISH—A few packages Roe Herring, Mackerel, White Fish, Codfish, and Mackerel, all fresh receipts, will be sold at reduced rates to close by
d19 TAFF & CO., No. 331 Main st.

BRANDY—
25 ½ pipes A. S. Brandy;
20 ¼ pipes Cognac do;
10 ¼ pipes Pinet, Dupuy, & Co Brandy;
20 bbls N. Y. do;
In store and for sale by
j8 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

S. E. MARKS. G. F. DOWNS.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Dry Goods
HAVING determined to make a change in our business on or before the 1st of January next, we will offer, from this date, our large and well-assorted stock of
FANCY DRY GOODS
At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many articles will be sold FAR BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
MARKS & DOWNS,
n25 413 Main street.